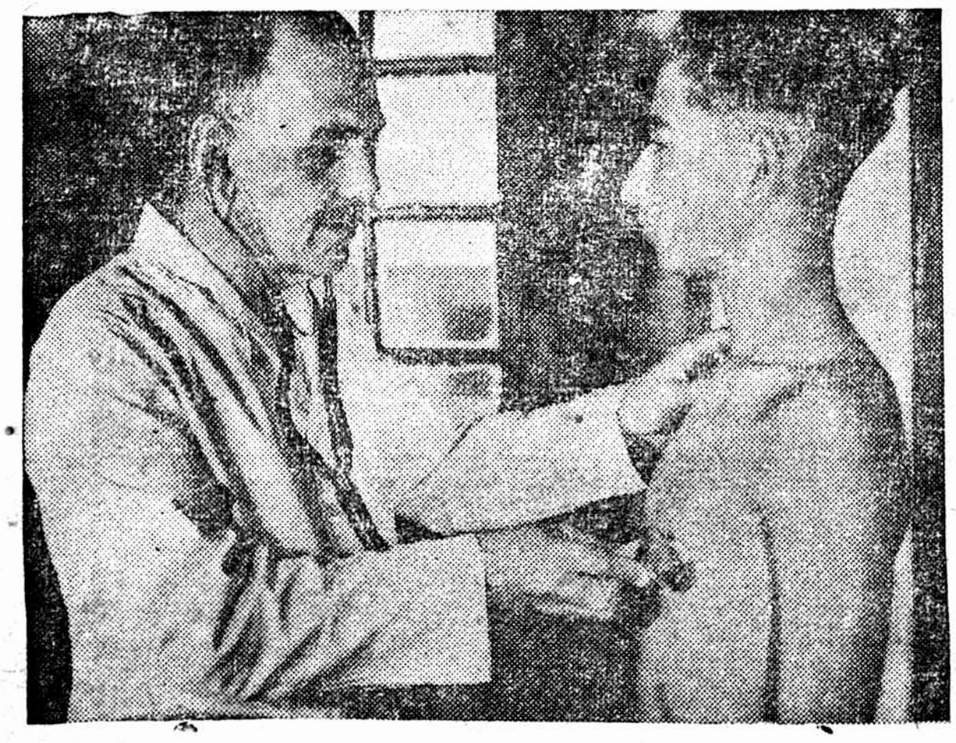
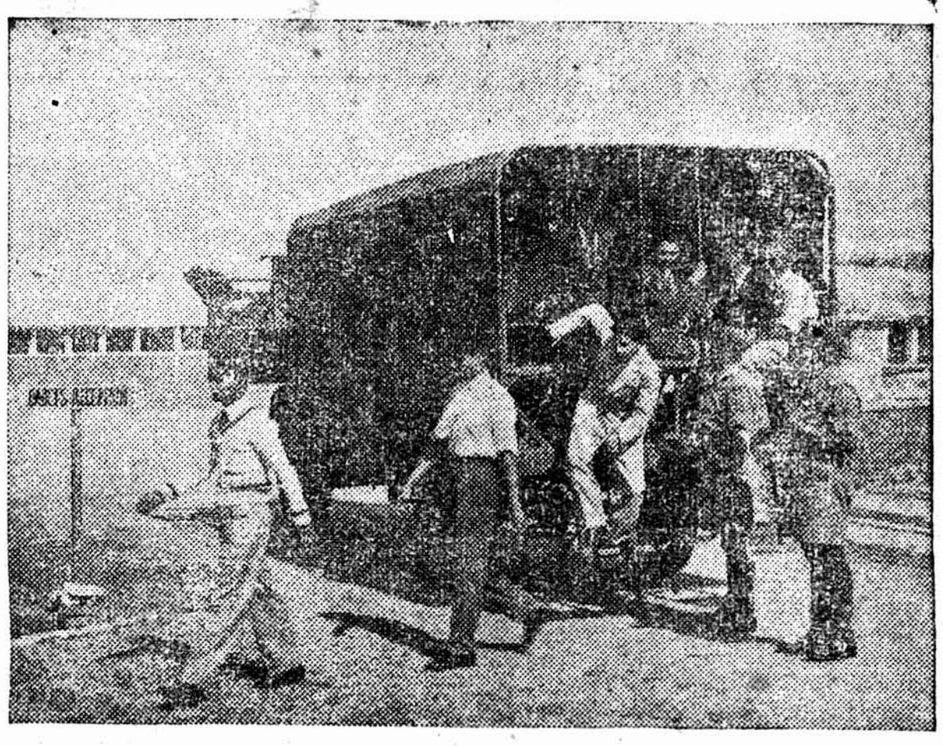
HEALTH COMES FIRST



Cadets are medically examined once a week. Picture shows the doctor at the Inter-Service Wing examining a cadet.

TRUCK LOAD OF CADETS



A truck-load of successful candidates arriving at the Inter-Services Wing to report to the Reception Officer.

ARMED FORCES ACADEMY : INTER-SERVICE WING IS A BOLD EXPERIMENT

★

INDIA is the first country to recognise and give complete illustration of its recognition to the widely accepted principles of the inter-dependence of Navy, Army and Air Force, which was fully demonstrated in the last war. Success in modern warfare, though primarily dependant on complete co-operation and collaboration among the three services also requires on the part of Service officers, a good knowledge of the working of all the three Services. A Naval officer must, for instance, know something about air warfare and may have to participate in land tactics, while an army officer should have a good acquaintance with naval strategy and the part air support plays in ground manoeuvres.

The object of the Inter-Service Wing, offering a combined preliminary training for all the three services, is to enable cadets to appreciate the inter-Services aspect of Armed Forces in modern warfare and to provide him with adequate academic instruction.

THE first batch of cadets in the Inter-Services Wing of Armed Forces Academy started on January 11 this year, numbers 190. The cadets selected for this Wing represent all classes, creeds and religions of India and come from almost every Indian province and State. There are sons of commoners and Maharajas, of doctors and school-teachers, of bank employees and servicemen who, through a fair competition have gained admittance to the Wing

"The cadets are a keen lot inspired by the spirit of service to the nation" said a senior officer of the Wing "but what is more important from our point of view is that they are at an impressionable age so that the foundations we lay here are lasting".

Location

Situated at Clement Town, a few miles away from Dehra Dun in a beautiful countryside, the Inter-Service Wing of the Armed Forces Academy is at present housed in temporary buildings.

OPEN spaces, mountain streams bridged by viaducts and winding roads are noteworthy topographical features of the area. A number of fields for playing games and a drill ground, which when complete will be the biggest in India, are also available Although some of the buildings in this area are still in the process of being reconditioned to suit the purposes of the Inter-Sercise Wing, there has been considerable progress during the last five months.

Besides offices, lecture rooms, library and reading rooms, museums messes, dormitories etc., the Wing has a well-equipped cinema hall, a big swimming pool and a 100 ft. high tower which, standing almost in the centre of the site, affords a vantage position for a bird's eye-view of the Wing and its surroundings

Training Programme

THE age of cadets selected for the Inter-Service Wing ranges between 15 and 17 years, and, as such there is greater emphasis on academic studies and games rather than on military subjects in the training programme.

Cadets are not given advanced training in any of the three Services at this stage, but a good knowledge of the organisation, capabilities and limitation of each Service is imparted to them.

COMPULSORY subjects in academic and military training taught by Service as well as Civilian instructors include science, naval organisation and administration, map reading and navigation and hygiene, sanitation and first aid. Visual methods are also followed to educate cadets in purely military subjects. Instructional films with a naval, military or air theme are frequently screened and cadets are taken to the museum displaying weapons used in modern warfare.

More important than liberal education is, however, training in general conduct and activities. Physical Education, aiming at physical fitness, and organisation of games for men, whom the would-be officers are to command, are of great importance. Company drill and physical training are as much part of their daily programme as games.

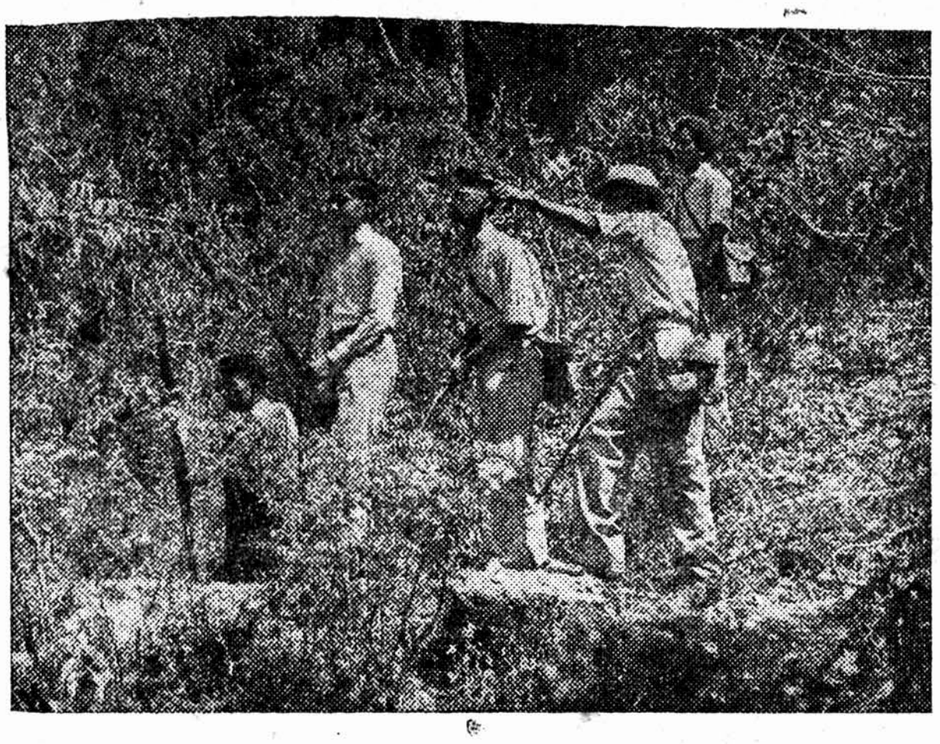
HOBBIES are encouraged, and each cadet is expected to be an active member of at least two or three clubs out of fourteen clubs flourishing in the Wing. The Seafarers, Aero, Radio and Shikar clubs with limited appeal are, no doubt, meant for cadets of one of the three Services, but others like the Drama, Music, Arts, Hikers and Camera Clubs are essentially recreatory while the Debating Society, Science Association, Reporters' Group and Naturalists' Club stimulate interest in social, political and scientific subjects.

A Day In Cadet's Life

ANOTHER function of the Wing is to lay sound foundations for the development of the character of cadets. Education, games and hobbies polish youthful minds and bodies, while the regulation of their daily life—division of the day into periods of work and play, relaxation and "off duty" on the lines of a public school—helps cadets to form a forceful personality.

The cadet at the Inter-Service Wing leads a busy life. The pleasant blast of a bugle sounding the Reville at six in the morning wakes him up, and the cadet is ready to start his day an hour after he leaves his bed. The first period is usually assigned to Physical Training or Drill which is followed by academic instruction. Outdoor exercise and a lecture put an edge to his appetite and at the stroke of 9

(Continued on Page 23)



Members of the Shikar Club on an expedition in search of game.

Cadets being entertained to tea by one of the instructors and his wife.

LADAKH: LAND OF THE "LITTLE TIBET"

SHROUDED in a mist of legend and obscurity, Ladakh, often spoken of as the Little Tibet, rises gracefully from the upper half of the Indus basin.

It lies to the East of Kashmir, between he Himalaya and the Kuen Len mountains and between Baltistan and Tibet, and includes the areas of Rupshu to the East, Zanskar to the south, Nubra to the north-western fertile regions extending upto the areas of Kargil, Middle Ladakh and the plateau south of the Karakoram. Utterly destitute of the verdure of Kashmir, Ladakh with its bleak and massive ridges, forms one of the loftiest territories of the world—with the people living on an elevation varying from 12,000 to 15,000 feet above the sea. The average height of its mountainous peaks ranges betwen 17,000 to 21,000 feet, though some of them even reach upto 25,0000 feet. The total area of the Province is over 30,000 square miles.

Ladakh has a climate of extremes —hot in summer due to vast tracts of inhospitable and destitute granite ridges, and intensely dry and cold in winter with severe cold winds blowing. Rainfall being scanty vegetation is sparse and scarce. A few wild stems and brush wood, including some trees like popular and willows and walnuts, however, shoot forth from ravines and Nallahs. The whole tract has the appearance of a desolate region dotted here and here with crystal-clear lakes and cultivable lands.

The Ladakhis are generally agriculturists. But as the country is largely barren, it can support only a small section of the population. Sheep-grazing is common on the Uplands of Rupshu and is the main source of livelihood for the nomads—called 'Chang-Pass" who live in tents made of hides and roam about from place to place with their flocks of long-haired goats and sheep, including also the ferocious watchdogs of the place. Annually they make trips to the central market place —t van hardly be called a town—of the province to lay in provisions for the year or to settle accounts with a nobleman whose flocks they have undertaken to tend. Their main food is milk, tea and barley flour. They are hardy, independent and hospitable though at times extremely wild.

Canal Irrigation

Agriculture in Ladakh is dependent upon canal irrigation. Women work along with their menfolk in the fields and at the time of ploughing or harvesting, the whole family extends a helping hand. On such occasions the Ladakhi family presents an extremely gay appearance surpassed only by the gaiety and picturesqueness of a marriage of a religious occasion The whole family, including the children work in the fields and the entire work is distributed among the members of the family—to each according to his or her aptitude and capacities. Often they collect together for drinking tea and for eating their food. They sing and dance as they work, and while men often do the more strenous part of the work the women keep them happy and cheerful by bursting forth occasionally into enchanting songs and dances so characteristic of the people. In the evening when the work in the fields is over, the whole family moves homewards with its hedrs of cattle. Soon the chimneys begin to smoke and the women begin to cook for the evening while men collect together to drink and enjoy.

The Zho—hybrid between the Yak and the cow—is usually employed for ploughing the land. Barley, wheat, buck-wheat, peas, rapessed, beans, turnips, and lucerne form the main agricultural produce of this country GRIM, a kind of barely, is abundantly grown at an elevation of 14,900 feet, while fruits—apples and apricots —are grown in warmer regions below 9,000 feet. GRIM is also used in the manufacture of "Cheng" the local brew or drink of the Ladakhis.

The importance of Ladakh lies in its strategic and geographical position. From very ancient times it has been a centre of important trade roues in Asia—between Tibet and Western Asia and between Central Asia and India. Its capital Leh, situated at a height of 11,000 feet is the centre of these trade routes extending to Eastern Turkestan across the Karakoram Pass, and to Tibet and China in the East. As in the days of yore, people and tradesmen of various nationalities gather together in the Caravan Sarais of Leh and exchange commercial goods. It is here that Yarkandis from Sinkiang, Indians from Kulu and Kashmir and Muhammadans from Purig—meet together for business. One can easily imagine how in the days before the Christian era, when the means of communication were undeveloped and amenities of life were few, artistic and cultural traditions of ancient India travelled in the wake of commercial enterprise through these routes and reached as far as Central Asia and China. It was inded through Ladakh that the later day Budhism and its art traditions passed on from Kashmir to Tibet and created that intermingling and fusion of varied yet akin cultures. The rock sculptures discovered in Central Asia—at Khotan and Lob Nor, are a clear evidence of this fact.

While important trade routes from Central and Eastern Asia converge into Ladakh, giving it the importance which it richly deserves, we must not forget the strategic and political importance which the factors of geography have bestowed upon it.

Trade Relations

The Ladakhis are born traders and almost all engage themselves in some sort of trade. The women take equal while they are often seen managing interest in trade with the men & while they are often seen mantging the retail trade their men-folk look after big business. Men also undertake long journeys for business purposes. Ladakh is particularly rich in salt which is obtained from a number of salt-lakes situated in the region of Rupshu—to the South East of Leh. It is found on the banks of the Tshomoriri lake. But the main commercial product of Ladakh is wool—one of the finest in the world—which is obtained from the soft underwool of the sheep and goats. It is from this wool that the famous Kashmiri shawls are made. So, while Ladakh exports salt (chiefly to Skardu and Kashmir), wool, borax, and dried fruits, it imports tea, tobacco, grains, sugar, matches, dried fruits and ponies from Skardu, Kargil, Yarkand and from India through Lahoul and Kashmir. Further, as religion occupies a central place in the life of Ladakhis, a thriving trade is also carried on in images and other cult objects.

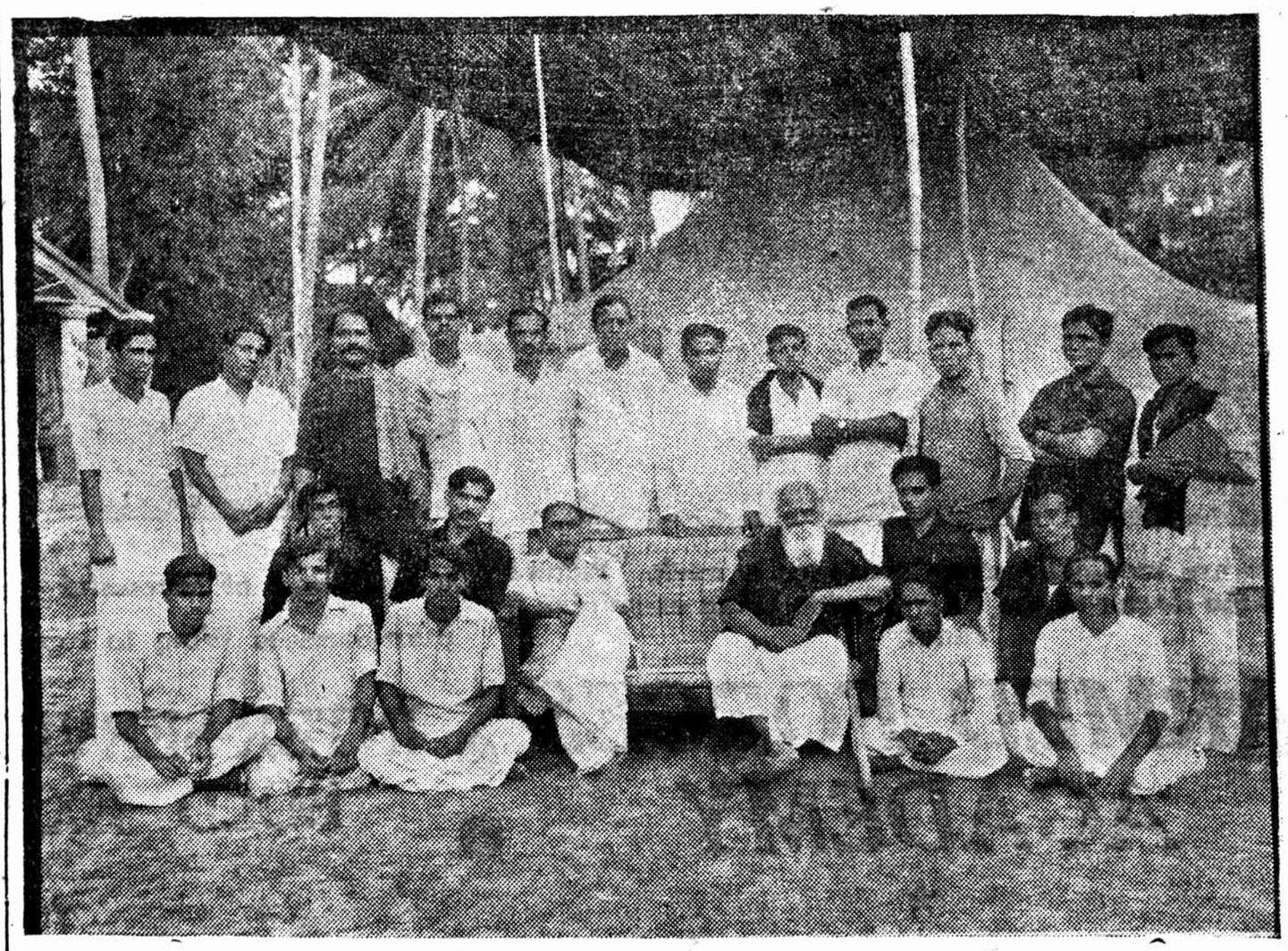
Ladakh is rich in mineral wealth also. If only one could explore the gold, copper, and other precious stones which it is said to contain! The potentialities of this land of the Little Tibet are many and varied but they are lying undiscovered.

Playgrounds

Ladakh has also a great attraction for sportmen and hunters, as it has some of the best hunting and shooting grounds in Asia. It is the home of Markhor and I bex. The Nubra Valley in the north provides excellent playground for hunting I bex and Gurhal Besides other game like red bear, snow leopard, wild sheep (Sharpu), Tibetan antelope, gazelle and marmot are also widely distributed in many of its ravines.

Important events have forced Ladakhs ease-loving and gay people to awaken from their age-old slumber and become vigilant and alert. Pakistan's invasion of Kashmir gave them the first rude shock and they came forward in large numbers to join the Kashmir National Militia to defend their monastries and homes. Today, Ladakh can boast of a well-trained militia force drawn entirely from the local peace-loving Budhist population. The Ladakhi deputation headed by the Head Lama, which waited on the Prime Minister recently, emphasised the bonds of unity between Kashmir and Ladakh and the determination of the Budhists of Ladakh to contribute their mite for the defence of the integrity and unity of the State of Kashmir.

"BLACK SHIRTS" LEADER



Periyar Ramaswamy Naicker (with beard), Non-Brahmin Leader of South India, with his host Sir R. S. Sarma, at Mavoor, where Sir R. S. Sarma placed his country residence at the disposal of the former for the study class of "Black Shirts."

Christianity Or Crosstianity

REFLECTIONS ON BERNARD SHAW'S EPIGRAM

MR. Bernard Shaw has summarized in an epigram the alleged perversion and degeneration of Christianity into Crosstianity. The phrase is original but not the thesis. It was indeed almost a commonplace of nineteenth century liberal Protestantism, though few will be found to support such a view today. A better biblical scholarship rejects it; and human experience during the two world wars has shown its inherent triviality.

In such a world as men know today what ground for confidence in life, or what hope for men could there be, in a religion which had not come to grips with sin and suffering? But there never was any other Christianity. The Gospel has always been proclaimed in terms of Christ crucified and risen; and the Cross for the New Testament writers is the symbol not of defeat but of triumph—not of death but of life restored.

CHRISTIAN PARADOX

Passion Sunday enshrines the Christian paradox that the place where evil seems to be in possession and men's self-confidence most completely shattered is the source of hope and the guarantee of victory.

"He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows". Christianity contains no promise to make the path of life soft or smooth. No man may evade the discipline of difficulty or some share of pain, whether bodily or mental. Always in the vision of the CHRISTUS PATIENS men and women have found the faith, the patience and courage to endure suffering and triumph over it, turning it into spiritual conquest; the Cross has been the rod and staff to comfort them as they passed into the ship of the suffering of Christ pain and weakness are hallowed and transformed.

Yet this is not the whole truth of the Passion. Much Christian art and much of the Passion music has been a meditation on a martyrdom and the innocent suffering of the Lamb of God. Popular Christian devotion has tended to dwell too much or too exclusively on the passive aspects of the Crucifixion—that is, on the things which were done to Jesus.

But this is more than the story of a martyrdom. Christian theology at its best sees in the Cross the central fact of history; and unless it is the disclosure of God in history all Christian experience is a mistake. All hope for humanity starts here; for it is the pledge of God's concern for man—of that "love which will not let him go"—in the hour of his most need and moral bankruptcy.

Nazi Paper Imported From Argentine

VIENNA: A Blatantly Nazi publication "Der Weg", has been banned in Austria by the Ministry of the Interior and a warrant issued for the arrest of the head of the firm distributing it. "Der Weg" is edited in Argentina by the former s.s. "Colonel Skorzeny", who rescued Mussolini in 1943 and took him to the German lines. His wife and her friend, the widow of the Gestapo leader Kaltenbrunner, who was hanged at Nuremberg for war crimes, have applied for exit permits and passports to join Bnorzeny in Argentina. They are now living together at Linz in the American zone of Austria.

Washington Throwing Out Washington

America is considering deporting George Washington—as an undesirable alien. George, a 42-year-old income Tax auditor in San Bernadino, California, is a descendant of the original Washington. But, since his father married a German girl and was in Berlin when George Junior was born he is technically a German citizen. Now deportation proceedings are being taken against him; and Congress may be asked to pass a special bill, ordering the Attorney-General to drop the charges.

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Our Delhi Letter

From Our Correspondent

Delhi's Future In Doldrums

The Delhi Political Conference was a poor relief to hot and humid climate of Delhi. It has been a trying week, so far as weather is concerned. It has been like a perpetual turkish bath. Delhi made it too hot for the Constitution-makers, who have trooped out like children running from school at the first stroke of the bell. Six out of 14 Ministers are out of Delhi. In such an inhospitable weather the hungry for a Cabinet Government for Delhi held their periodical demonstration. But for the Constituent Assembly going into recess the time chosen for the conference was carefully planned. If it had continued its session, the Constituent Assembly would have been discussing during the week articles relating to the Centrally-administered areas. The conference misfired, firstly because the Assembly had adjourned, and, secondly, because, the Prime Minister announced his decision, turning down, in toto, the demand for Provincial Autonomy for Delhi. With due respects to him, the Prime Minister's announcement for a government of sorts was an unjustified surrender to a got-up agitation. That people of Delhi should have a say in their administration is one reason advanced in support of the demand for Provincial autonomy. What voice people of Delhi would have had, if Delhi were a district of the Punjab? Delhi in that case would have had a couple of seats in the Punjab Legislative Assembly and one or two seats in the Central Legislature. The same for example is true to-day of the people of Madras, Lucknow and Bombay. As a Province, Delhi to-day has a seat in the Central Legislature and may have one more under the new Constitution. Representative views are elicited before any law is introduced in Delhi.

MORE BURDENS ON TAX-PAYERS

As against this, lakhs of general tax-payer's money has been poured into Delhi to improve its sanitation, education, health and even roads. Could Delhi receive all this money, had it remained a district of the Punjab? As against the most democratic set-up in Washington and Canberra, people of Delhi have votes for the Central Legislature. On the analogy that people should have a say in their administration, there should be a Lieutenant-Governor for each District, assisted by a Cabinet of Ministers. Gandhiji's name was brought out to re-settle Meos in the East Punjab. There would be no Ministers of State or Deputy Ministers, if Gandhiji were followed in letter and spirit. Gandhiji wanted the cheapest form of administration to suit the purse of the country. The Crusaders for a Cabinet government for Delhi chant the name of Gandhiji and work for adding more burdens on the unfortunate tax-payer.

As I reported last week, a Municipal Corporation will be the base for the new Constitution for Delhi. My enquiries reveal that the Government has not yet decided whether there should be a Municipal Corporation in Delhi. At any rate, it will take at least three years before a Municipal Corporation is inaugurated. Finance is the main snag. Let me quote from the Delhi Municipal Organisation Enquiry Committee. The Financial Adviser to the Chief Commissioner Mr. Basu, in his minute of dissent, says:—

"The estimated income of the separate municipalities for 1947-48 is Rs. 102 lakhs, and the estimated expenditure is Rs. 173 lakhs. For the proposed corporation, the estimated expenditure is Rs. 273 lakhs. The gap of Rs. 111 lakhs is proposed to be bridged by enhanced House Tax and by the imposition of certain new taxes. It would not perhaps be a bold conjecture that no corporation with popularly elected Councillors would dare to make a sudden two fold increase in the House Tax. Entertainment-tax is already in operation and is ear-marked for poor-class building scheme. The inclusion of visitors' tax should be regarded as problematic. The financial picture of the Corporation on its inception cannot, therefore, be as bright as has been painted." So much for the base on which the whole edifice is proposed to be erected.

NO UNALLOYED DEMOCRACY

In passing, let me refer to the Old Delhi Municipal Committee, which is another name for inefficiency inaptitude and corruption in Delhi. Its three years normal life expired on August 31, 1948, when it was given a year's extension. Replying to a question in Parliament last cold weather, the Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, said that there had been no demand for holding elections for that body. Rajkumari was right, because the votaries of Parliamentary Government in Delhi made no reference to the Municipal elections at the week's political conference. It did not interest them. They should not be blamed, if they refused to commit harakiri. It is a matter of no speculation that the refugee population of Delhi will elbow them out. The refugees will swamp the Municipal Committee and capture its administration at the next general elections. Democracy in Delhi is not unalloyed democracy. It is tampered with self-interest.

Rajkumari was also wrong. The Parliamentary elections are held at regular fixed intervals. They are not held because the electors had passed resolutions or had waited on deputations. In Delhi, the Municipal elections will never be held, if they were to depend on the so-called demand from the public.

The position reduces to this. The Government will order the general elections of the only elected body in Delhi if there was a demand for them. The members of the Municipal Committee will see that there is never a demand from them. On the same principle, the popular ministry, once it was formed, should continue perpetually, elections being permissible only when any of the Minister was called to the Grand Lodge above. Such are the people who have been demanding a popular Government for Delhi.

The influx of refugees has completely upset the financial calculations on which the Corporation report was based. It is Government's intention to appoint an officer to revise these calculations. There is no suitable person available for the present, hence this delay.

Let me refer to Mr. Munshi's plan of dyarchy for Delhi. The Prime Minister in his speech before the Political Conference announced that his Government had already accepted that scheme. The issue, however, is whether Mr. Munshi of the Government calculated the cost of that scheme to the tax-payer? It is generally not known that in eleven years the cost of Delhi administration has gone up by Rs. 1,27,95,000, the actual figures being as follows:

1938-39 Rs. 58,21,000; 1949-50 Rs. 1,86,16,000

SOWN DRAGON'S TEETH

The luxury of Ministers, their departments, personal staff and the cost of holding sessions of legislature to discuss, for instance whether Brahmini bulls could be permitted in Connaugh Place and how their fight in Chandni Chowk could be regulated to prevent traffic jams, should add a few lakhs to the tax-payer's burden. In the olden days issues like this were carefully examined by financial and administrative experts. Now they are decided by canvassing in high places.

The Government in surrendering to their agitation has sown dragon's teeth for itself. It does not require much imagination to foresee that the proposed administrative set-up will be dominated by the Refugees. It will be the Government by the refugees, of the refugees and for the refugees. It is not unlikely that the Cabinet and the pocket legislature will be dominate by non-Congress elements. Putting these two together a tussle between the Centre and the "Popular" Government of Delhi should be very much on the cards. To retain its popular support, the proposed Ministry will have ever-increasing demands in money and material for the rehabilitation of refugees which may be beyond the resources of the Centre. Deshbandhu Gupta, Doctorjee Yudbir Singh and Radha Ravan may by that time become leaders in oblivion, while Shri Munshiji may resume his practice at the bar. It will, however, be the Central Government which will be called upon to face the music.

There is another aspect of this question. The Prime Minister has decided that the Constitutional provisions for Delhi would not burden the Constitution Act. Necessary legislation, said the Prime Minister, would be brought up before Parliament before the year was out. Having known the fate of the Rent Control Bill, how will the Prime Minister control its passage through Parliament, if Lalajee Deshbandhujee, by the gentle art of lobbying, tries to extend the scope and functions of the Bill. Will the Government withdraw the Bill, if it were altered in its essential features?

PROBLEM OF NEW DELHI

Lastly, there is the problem of New Delhi. Let me quote Mr. Basu again:

"New Delhi being the capital of India, holds a unique position. It should naturally aspire to be a model city for the whole of India to emulate and not only to maintain the present standards but progress in line with the great modern capitals of the world, any arrangements, which jeopardises the position of New Delhi, as a first-class municipal administration will be resented by the whole Nation. It should not be forgotten that in a very real sense, New Delhi belongs not to Delhi Province but to the whole of India. New Delhi will have to maintain a different and a very high standard of municipal administration, in view of its international position. The problem would not have been so difficult had the old Delhi Municipal Committee been maintaining standards approaching to those of New Delhi". Mr. Basu urged for special arrangements in the Corporation Act to safeguard the position of New Delhi.

Apart from this, New Delhi has crores worth of Government estate. In fact eighty-eight per cent of New Delhi belongs to the Government of India. Is it proposed to hand over New Delhi to this pocket bureau to lower the standards of its already lowering addministrative efficiency and turn the city into congeries of alums? Without a popular ministry and a corporation many a pillar of democracy in Delhi has been agitating to build houses on open spaces, inside and outside residential bungalows. Mrs. Munshi would like to hand over New Delhi to his pet child, still in embryo. There is some chance for New Delhi to survive, if like the University of Delhi, it were also kept as a Reserved subject for the Government of India.

PLEA FOR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

The "News Chronicle" of Delhi commenting editorially during the week said:— "The tiny size of Delh Province rules out the luxury of a legislative assembly and a Ministry and of reproducing, on a small scale, the expensive pattern of the responsible government in other provinces with ampler resources. The act that three-fourts of the province's population is concentrated in Delhi and New Delhi points to the need of seeking a solution in the direction of a more efficient and a more responsible municipal administration. The primary needs of the people of these two cities are better health and education services, oetter transport power and water supply and better housing and planned clearance of slums; and all these needs can be met by a Municipal Corporation formed by merging the present half-a-dozen municipal and notified area committees in the Delhi urban area. Such a Corporation can be given wide powers than what municipal bodies in other big cities have. It can, for example, not only look after rationing and civil supplies but also control the police. To deal with problems which are of common interest to both the urban and the rural area, a small committee can be elected with the Corporation, and the District Board jointly acting as the electoral college Not only will this arrangement be the most economical as it will eliminate the overlaping and duplication of functions; it will also be the most efficient in the circumstances as it will reduce red-tape and the delays bound up with cumersome legislative processes."

"The problem for Delhi is, therefore not to do away with or loosen the Centre's control but to democratise and rationalise that control. Rationalisation can be effected by making the administration of Delhi into a separate portfolio in the Central Cabinet and entrusting it to a separate Minister. The wide dispersal of responsibility as regards local administration among the Central Cabinet members at present not only leads to woeful delays in dealing with urgent problems but also to gross neglect".

WANTED A SEPARATE MINISTRY

As rightly pointed out, reform in the Central set-up is even more urgently needed. The number of Centrally administered areas has been increasing and, instead of all the Ministries having their finger in this pie, the Prime Minister should set up a separate Ministry for the Centrally Administered areas.

The Prime Minister has made his announcement. His word is law. The Government, therefore, should have a detailed enquiry made, in regard to the financial implications of the scheme. The Government and Parliament should know how much this experiment in emotional comfort for some individuals would cost the tax-payer. Secondly, the bill should provide sufficient safeguards to protect the administration and for avoidance of any conflict between the Centre and the "Popular Ministry" of Delhi.

Lastly, the Government in its own longterm interest, should reach a party agreement that the provisions of the bill will not be viciated or its scope enlarged.

The Prime Minister in his latest speech warned the Capitalists that they would live to learn the lesson of history. So will the sponsors of Parliamentary Government in Delhi.

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NEW TYPES OF WHEAT AND RICE

Discovery In E. Punjab

NEW DELHI, June 25 (P.T.I.): The Agricultural Department of the East Punjab Government have developed a new type of wheat which is resistant to black rust, it is learnt here.

The new wheat which has been discovered after two-year experiments has been named C 217. It has proved successful in the Ambala experimental farm and hopes are expressed that it will do equally well in the submountain districts of Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and parts of Kangra. The new type of wheat which will be resistant to black rust is expected to give a greater yield.

NEW VARIETY OF RICE

The agriculture department has also discovered a new variety of rice which is a cross between a purple-leafed variety of rice of the Central Provinces and two indigenous varieties of East Punjab. This new type of rice is expected to fight the wild rice growth in the Kangra valley which is a menace to rice cultivation. The wild rice is very similar to the cultivated rice in its vegetative character and it is practically impossible to recognise it in the early stages. The only method of fighting this menace is to evolve a new variety of rice which from the very beginning could be distinguished from the wild rice. The agriculture department of East Punjab which nas been working on this line for some time has now discovered a new variety which goes a long way in solving the problem.

By-Election In E. Punjab

SIMLA, June 25 (P.T.I.): The Governor of East Punjab has called upon the non-Union Labour Constituency of the East Punjab Legislative Assembly to elect a member on or before September 17.

July 4 and 5 have been fixed for the nomination of candidates and scrutiny respectively. Polling, if necessary, will be held from September 5 to 9.

The seat was rendered vacant immediately after partition by the migration to West Punjab of Maulana Daud Ghaznavi, a former President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee

PRAISE FOR NEHRU'S LEADERSHIP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"I have no doubt that under the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the people of India will rise to greater heights", said Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan, Consul for Saudi Arabia in Bombay, speaking at a party given by Mr. Ahmed Haji Abdullah, Chairman of the Bombay Port Haj Committee, to welcome the Consul to the city.

Mr. Fozan recalled that relations between India and Saudi Arabia were very ancient and the two countries had a rich background of historical connections dating back to centuries.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, assured that his government would extend all possible facilities to Haj pilgrims and dwelt on the need for closer India-Saudi Arabia relations.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, was also present at the function which was held in the Banquet Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel.

SHOT GUN FOR BRAVERY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In January last, the Government of Bombay granted a cash reward of Rs. 200 to Mr. Shankerbhai Bahecherbhai Patel, of village Nana Laxmipura, in Thasra taluka of Kaira district, in appreciation of bravery shown by him in opposing as many as seven dacoits and killing one of them on the night of November 11, 1947.

The Government has now decided, on a suggestion from Mr. Chotabhai S. Patel, M.L.A, to give him a shot gun instead of the cash reward. The Government will contribute only Rs. 200 towards the cost of the gun and the balance will be borne by the legislator. The gun will be treated as a joint present from the Government and Mr. C. S. Patel.

NEW DELHI, June 25 (P.T.I.): The West Godavari District (Assimilation of Laws on Federal Subjects) Act will come into force on July 1, announces an Extraordinary Eazette of India.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADE

Indian Trade Commissioner's Observations

BOMBAY, June 25 (P.T.I.).

MR. G. PARAMESWARAN PILLAI, who was until recently India's Trade Commissioner in Australia, said here today that he saw great possibilities of expansion of Indo-Australian trade.

India has had a favourable balance of Trade with Australia, Mr. Pillai said. The position was mostly dependent on imports on Government account. Such imports consisted mainly of foodgrains while the import trade in other commodities, which was comparatively small, was in the hands of private agencies.

REVISE IMPORT POLICY

In this connection Mr. Pillai stressed the need for a revision of the import policy in respect of foodgrains. He thought it was unwise and uneconomical to invest large sums abroad in the purchase by Government of foodgrains other than wheat and rice which formed the staple food of the people.

Mr. Pillai referred in this connection to a recent report from Washington quoting an Indian rice expert. The Indian Government, the report said, were doing everything they could to substitute a cheaper grain for rice and that India could get three units of maize or sorghum and two units of wheat for the same dollar spent on a single unit of rice.

Mr. Pillai said: "It must be remembered that import of foodgrains will serve no useful purpose unless the people are supplied with grains to which they are accustomed while the vast section of the rice-eating population in India was getting used to wheat in the absence of rice. The other substitutes offered, such as maize and sorghum are seldom awailed of for human consumption. It is bad economy to utilise our ollar or sterling resources in the purchase of unwanted grains and the first step in reducing our adverse balance of trade might well be to effect a substantial saving by giving up such imports. Government could supplement rice and wheat by encouraging local production of such millets and pulses as have great food value and are in good demand. These could, with comparatively less expense and effort, be grown in abundance.

This, Mr. Pillai added, appeared to be the line on which the "grow more food" campaign could be intensified until our big schemes for large scale expansion in the production of wheat or rice take an effective shape.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA

According to Mr. Pillai the present moment was very opportune for building up substantial trade between India and Australia. He drew pointed attention to the growing influx of European emigrants to Australia. Australia wanted to maintain high standards of life for its population and there was bound to be an increased demand for utility goods from India in the shape of textiles, floor coverings and housing materials, besides, of course, the normal requirements of jute goods, linseed oil and other products for which there is already an established market in that country.

"As has often been emphasised", Mr. Pillai said, "if the Indian exporters could maintain high standards of quality and reasonable price levels, Australia would be an assured market for the expansion of our export trade."

Harnessing Waters Of Brahmaputra

SHILLONG, June 25 (PTI)—The Tributaries of Brahmaputra—the Someshwari and the Barak rivers—are capable of being developed into multi-purpose schemes, according to the Central Waterways Irrigation and Navigation Commission.

The Commission which made a detailed survey of the water resources of Assam is understood to have stated that the waterpower potential of the Brahmaputra valley is higher than that of any other Province in India. The Commission is of the opinion that there is almost unlimited water in the Brahmaputra and its tributaries.

Gadgil To Visit Thunga Bhadra Dam Site

MADRAS, June 25 (PTI)—Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, will arrive in Madras on July 2. He will proceed to Hospet the same night to inspect the Thunga Bhadra Dam site and the Humpi ruins.

Mr. Bhakthavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, Madras and Mr. A. N. Khosla, consulting engineer, Government of India, will accompany Mr. Gadgil to Hospet.

The Dominion Minister, has programmed to visit Hyderabad and Mysore before returning to Delhi.

LICENCES FOR FLOUR MILLS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Forms of application for licences under the Bombay Flour Mills (Chakki) Licensing Order, 1949, are available at the Ward Rationing Offices and also at the Special Office opened for this work in the Hutment behind the Cricket Club of India (Brabourne Stadium), Churchgate Street, Bombay. Deposits will be received and licences issued at this Office and not at the Secretariat.

Under the order, all persons in charge of flour mills should be in possession of licences by July 5, 1949, if they want to carry on their business.

'CHANDERNAGORE DAY' CELEBRATION

PONDICHERRY, June 25 (PTI)—The National Front of Liberation, pro-merger group in French India, has fixed Sunday the 26th inst. for celebrating 'Chandernagore Day.' They have appealed to the people of Pondicherry to hoist the Indian Union flag on every hearth and home.

There will be a procession which after passing through the principal throughfares of the town will culminate in a public meeting at Odaisansaley maidan.

OBSERVERS FOR PONDICHERRY

PONDICHERRY, June 25 (PTI)—M. Holgar Andersen and Baron Castro, two observers nominated by the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice, are arriving here in a day or two from Chandernagore.

Giving this information to pressmen today the Information Officer of the French India Government said the observers will be leaving for Europe after their visit to Pondicherry.

The official report on the referendum at Chandernagore has not been received by the Commissioner of French, India added the information officer.

French Indian Envoys For Paris

KARAIKAL, June 25, (A. P. I.): The three man delegation appointed by a joint session of all municipal councils in the four French settlements in South India in March last, will leave for Paris shortly and later visit Delhi, it is learnt in political circles here.

M. Goubert and Mr. Karnendra Mudaliyar, Ministers of the French India Government, and M. Emanuel Tatte, a high-ranking official of the Finance Department of the French India Government, constitute the delegation.

The delegation will visit Paris and Delhi to clarify the future status and position of French India in case it decided to join either Indian, or remain in French Union.

Mr. Balasubramanyam Pillai, President of the French India Representative Assembly, will accompany the delegation, it is learnt.

A.I.T.U.C. Leaders

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government have refused to release Mr. S. A. Dange, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress and Mr. S. S. Mirajkar and Mr. S.S. Yusuf, Vice-Presidents of the AITUC, to enable them to attend the second Congress of the World Federation of Trade Unions to be held at Milan as delegates of the AITUC.

FORMING PROVINCE "IMMEDIATELY"

If Andhras Give Up Claims To Madras

RAJAHMUNDRY, June 24, (PTI): Mr. Kala Venkat Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, told a press conference here today that the Andhra Province was definite to be formed "immediaely" if the Andhras abandoned their claims to Madras city and accepted the report of the Pattabhi-Patel-Nehru Committee, set up by the Congress Working Committee.

Mr. Venkat Rao said the Andhras should take "more realistic attitude" if they wanted the formation of their Province simultaneously with the coming into operation of the new constitution.

Denying allegations that Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, and himself had suggested the abandonment of the Madras city by Andhras, Mr. Venkat Rao said the three-men committee had realised that the formation of a separate Andhra Province could not be achieved without abandoning the contentious question of Madras city and it was on that ground that Andhras were asked to abondon their claims to the city of Madras.

Mr. Venkat Rao said the Tamil residents of Madras City "would certainly agree to Madras being made the joint capital of Tamil and Andhra Province for the time being."

The Congress Secretary denied that the three-man-committee report had nullified the "demand of the permanent residents of Madras City for its being constituted into a Chief Commissioner's Povince like Delhi."

DR. N. F. MOGRELIA'S PORTRAIT UNVEILED

Before awell attended meeting held at Batliwala's Agiari Tardeo a portrait of late Dr. Nusserwanji F. Megrelia, co-founder and Chairman of the Executive of the Tardeo Zartheshti Mandal, was unveiled, when speakers eulogised the work done by the Doctor for over 18 years since the inception of the Manda in 1930 in running the cheap store and sewing and cutting classes for girl. Daturji Bhathena (Godavra) said the portrai to be hung in the hall of the Agiari would for ever prove an inspiration to all to follow in the footsteps of he late Dr. Mogrelia. Mr. J. R. B. Jeejibhoy compared the selfless work done by Dr Mogrelia to the humanitarian work done by late doctors Bahadurji and Massina. Miss Freny Sethna and Mr. Adi Dhondi spoke of the many qualities of head and heart, and Mr. Jehanbux Watcha rendered a special recitation in praise of the work of the doctor.

Sir B. N. Karanjia presiding, said Dr. Mogrelia was an ideal Zoroastrian and a very sympathetic doctor. He made a clarion call to his coreligionists to be economical and frugal in their mode of living and exhorted them to take to trade to bring back the glory of their halcyon days.

Mr. Watcha then gave a KIRTAN recitation on "Shahzadah Dara".

The Memorial Committee had collected a sum of Rs. 4,700, the balance of which after meeting the expenses of the portriat would go to put the stood and the classes on a beter footing. Its chairman, Mr. Faredun K. Marshall thanked all helpers donors and the trustees of the Agiari for making the function a success.

Secondary School Teachers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that a full-time teacher in a Secondary school should be required to be on the school premises for 30 hours in a week, exclusive of recess intervals. According to an earlier decision of the Government on the recommendation of the Secondary Schools Committee, he was to have been on the school premises for 32 hours. However, he should do teaching work for 22 hours as at present.

More Grants To Non-Government Colleges

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned an aggregate amount of Rs. 6,12,000 as grants-in-aid to the non-Government Arts and Science Colleges in the Province for the year 1949-50, taking into account the growing expenditure of the Colleges.

In addition, the Colleges will be paid grants at 1/3rd rate towards their dearness allowance expenditure the cost to the Government on which account is expected to be about Rs. 2,50,000 a year.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Jeth Vad 30, 2003
Muslim: Shaban 28, 1366
Parsi: Deh 27, 1316
Sunrise 6-3 a.m. Sunset 7-20 p.m.
Hightide 12-29, 23-57, Lowtide 05-25, 18-34.

Today's Engagements

GHATKOPAR HOME GUARDS: Capt. M. J. B. Manekji, Commandant General, Home Guards, Bombay Province will visit and inspect Home Guards, Ghatkopar Training Centre, at the Congress Chhavni at 7 a.m.

GHATKOPAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The monthly flag salutation will be held at 8 a.m. where in the Home Guards will participate. Capt. Maneckji will speak on "Youth and Military Training."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: U.L.T. DAY special meeting at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Bldg.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION:: Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct a class on Bhagwat Gita at the Library Hall at 9 a.m. He will also conduct a class on the Gospel of Sri Ram Krishna at the same place in Hindi and English at 5-45.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Lecture on "Adiyarkalil Nallar" by Mr. Chandra at 5 p.m. at Sangham premises.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Regular classes on "Elementary Astrology" at Bhartiya Vidya Bhuvan from 2 to 5 p.m. Mr. Y. K. Pradhan will deliver lecture on Natal Astrology at 5 p.m.

BAHAI CENTRE: Mrs. Shirin Fozdar will speak on "Religion and Economics" at Bahai Hall at 7 p.m.

AISA KHADI BHANDAR: A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar will remain closed for sale on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (28, 29 and 30 inst.) on account of stock-taking.

Mutton Prices Increasing In Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

The increase in mutton prices from Rs. 1-4-0 per lb. to Rs. 1-8-0, in all Bombay and Suburban markets since last week, has aroused public interest. Public opinion is that this increase will tax their purses further, increasing the cost of living by 20 to 25 per cent.

The increase in prices of mutton, is due to the increased Railway freight rates.

They Can Join The Elphinstone College

In a communique, the Director of Publicity, Bombay, states:—

Those students in Bombay City who have been declared successful in the S.S.C. Examination later than all the others, will be admitted in the Elphinstone College for further studies if they seek such admission.

Mill Mazdoor Sabhites Want Cash Bonus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A resolution requesting the Government to withdraw the ordinance on the cash-at-will National Savings Certificates, which are being offered to workers in lieu of half their bonus, was passed at a meeting of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha this evening. The workers, the resolution states, are determined not to accept the national Saving Certificates.

A telegram in the above connection was sent to the Prime Minister requesting his intervention.

Light Showers Expected In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fair to cloudy weather with a few light showers is expected in Bombay City and Suburbs tomorrow, according to the Santa Cruz Weather Bureau.

The monsoon is weakening in the Konkan. Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. Devgad and Harnai each recorded three-quarters of an inch of rain, while Vengurla, Honavar and Mahableshwar received half inch each.

RED-SPONSORED STRIKE FAILS

Textile Mills Worked Normally

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The "strike" called by the communist-dominated Girni Kamgar Union, has completely failed. Textile mills in the city were working normally today and except for a few abstentions no incidents of any kind have been reported.

But the workers, it seems, have proved cleverer than the various labour union which were given them contradictory advice. None of them, it is reported, accepted the tokens which they were to exchange for their bonus dues, partly in cash and the rest in National Savings Certificates.

The problems has therefore been switched back to the Government and the mill managements to devise some way of making the workers accept their dues.

According to the award of the Industrial Court the bonus is to be paid before the 30th of this monh.

This is perhaps, the first instance when thousands of workers have refused to receive money due to tsem, in such an unanimous fashion.

U.T.C. Education Society's Scholarships

BOMBAY Friday.

The Hon. Secretary of the U.T.C. Education Society writes:—Applications for a few scholarships of Rs. 60 and Rs. 75 per annum are invited from needy and deserving students of the Udichya Tola Community going in for higher studies, before 31st July.

Applications forms can be obtained on payment of 2 annas for postage from the Hon, Secretary, Shri Samata Udichya Telak Samaj, and the U.T.C. Education Society, 43, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Yusuf Building, Fort.

Candidates who obtained scholarship last year and have not yet received the second instalment should demand the same with full requirements immediately.

THE WEATHER

POONA, June 25, (PTI): Following is the weather summary for Saturday the 25th June 1949:

The monsoon has been strong in the South Konkan and active in Malabar Assam and West Bengal. It is extending into the north Konkan and the rest of Northeast India. Temperatures have fallen in United Provinces and the heat wave there is abating. Day temperatures, however, still continue markedly above normal there.

Rainfall has been widespread and locally heavy in the South Konkan. Rainfall has also been widespread in Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the North Konkan and Malabar. Local rain has occurred in West Bengal, the East United Provinces and the Central Provinces and scattered showers in Bihar, the Punjab-Kumaon Hills, North Rajputana, Dadhyabharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Hyderabad and the North Madras Coast.

Forecast valid until the evening of 26th: Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in Malabar and the Konkan. Fairly widespread rain will occur in North-east India and local rain in Mysore, the Central Provinces and the East United Provinces. Scattered showers are likely in the North Madras coast, the Deccan, Saurashtra, Gujarat, Madhyabharat, Vindhyapradesh and in and near the hills of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces. Scattered dust or thunderstorms are likely in Rajputana and in the plains of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces.

POONA, June 25, (P. T. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 24th June 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 25th June, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 102 84 0 0.1 minus 2.9, BOMBAY 90 77 1.6 16.3 plus 0.8, Calcutta 79 74 0.3 7.8 minus 1.5, Cuttack 84 80 0 5.2 mnus 2.1, Delhi 106 87 0 0.2 minus 1.8, Lucknow 110 80 0.5 2.0 minus 1.0, Madras 98 83 0 3.7 plus 2.1, Nagpur 90 75 0.4 9.2 plus 2.2 Patna 93 80 0 8.3 plus 3.1, Poona 89 74 0 0.5 minus 3.5, Shillong 68 64 0.8 10.5 minus 5.4, Sholapur 91 74 0 3.5 minus 0.4 Simla 79 59 0.1 2.1 minus 1.8.

City C.I.D. Deal Smashing Blow At All-India Gang

ARREST ALLEGED LEADER OF "SEASONED CRIMINALS"

Notorious Organisation Responsible For Numerous Cases Of Robbery And Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The backbone of a notorious gang of thieves and dacoits, led by an ex-head constable writer of the Delhi police and operating all over the country, is claimed to have been broken by the arrest in Bombay of the alleged leader of the gang and ten of his associates. One of the members of the alleged gang is a woman.

The arrests of these persons was the result of intensive investigation by a team of picked officers of the Crime Branch of the city police including Deputy Commissioner Quilter, Superintendent Paranjpe, Inspector Sami, Deputy Inspector Kane and S. I. Kulkarni.

Although the need to obtain a legal order of remand has necessarily brought the case to public notice, the police still refuse to divulge details as they fear that it may hamper their further investigations.

It is expected that these arrests are but the beginning and a number of more arrests have to be made. It is also hoped that it will be possible to recover great quantities of stolen goods.

It is stated that the nead constable writer, who was working in the Inspector General of Police, New Delhi, developed a genius in conceiving varied methods of theft and robbery. After deserting police service, he is said to have organised an inter-provincial gang with extensive ramifications. The gang consists mostly of men from the United Provinces and Delhi, who are all described as "seasoned criminals" with records of house breaking, dacoity, theft etc. Several of them are said to have jumped bail and prosecutions are pending against them elsewhere.

Sometime ago the city police received intimation that the gang may have shifted its headquarters here. About the same time a series of thefts began to occur in hotels, restaurants and some of the bigger shops. As complaints of missing high-priced watches began to pour in the police found confirmation of the reports they had received.

The arrests are a result of subsequent investigation, the details of which have not yet been divulged. It is stated however. that thefts involving property of over Rs. one lakh are attributable to the activities of this gang.

The ten men and the woman who were arrested in this connection have just been remanded to custody by a city magistrate.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF INDOOR PATIENT

Mystery hangs over the death of a 30-year old in-patient in a city hospital who was alleged to have been administered a doze of poison by a night nurse in strange circumstances and died in agony after tossing about boisterously for 36 hours in his ill-fated bed.

The doctor-on duty who could not ascertain the cause of the death of the patient, suspected some foul play and referred the matter to the Police. The body was removed to the City Morgue and the Police is awaiting the report of the post mortem.

The victim, Mahadev Shanker Phanslakar, a motor driver was admitted to the Tata Memorial Hospital by his brother Prabhaker on Monday night. Mahadev complained of pain in stomach and was under the treatment of Dr. Borges.

Devotees Cheated By Talisman Trick

Pious devotees of Haji Malang Baba, the Muslim deity, who purchased "miraculous" packets from two "inspired" men have now found that they were cheated. the packets containing nothing more than earthern bricks "glittering like gold." .. ..Sebastian Michael Rabello and K. M. Sawant, who are alleged to have pecting worshippers of the deity for collected nearly Rs. 25,000 from unsusthese "miraculous" talismans have been arrested by the Bombay police.

Rabello was produced in the Esplanade Court this morning and was offered a bail of Rs. 10,000 but confessed he could not find the amount. He was remanded in police custody where he will join K. M. Sawant, his alleged accomplice, who was arrested earlier.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Sunday, June 26.

BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Vinodini Dikshit ,Bhajans) 7-45 S. H. Qureshi (Mandolin) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Madhubai Patel (Gujarati folk songs) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Madhubai Patel (Gujarati folk songs) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Sunday Afternoon with You.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 7-45 p.m
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. B. R. Deodhar (Gaud Malhar) 5-30 Gamat Jammat 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Shyama Devi (Bhajan) 6-30 Vinodini Dikshit (Malashree) 7-10 Locals 7-15 Madhur Sangit 7-30 B. R. Deodhar (Pilu) 8-0 Madhubhai Patel (Gujarati folk songs) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 C. B. S. Symphony Orchestra

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 flc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 J. L. Ranade (Aliaiya Bilawal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Shyama Devi (Thumri).

353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

11-0 a.m. Music from Film 12-0 S. H. Qureshi (Mandolin).

12-15 p.m. Gururao Deshpande (Lankadha) 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Shyama Devi (Bhajan Mirabai) 1-10 Vinodini Dikshit (Sur Mathar) 1-40 News (H) 1-50 J. L. Rande (Sur Mathar).

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,840 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay A 6-0 Violin Duet 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 S. H. Qureshi (Mandolin) 8-30 J. L. Ranade (Sham Kalyan) 9-0 Gururao Deshpande (Mathar) 9-40 Bombay Radio Orchestra 9-55 Talk 10-0 B. R. Deodrar (Bahar).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Chitra Jagat Mathi 8-0 News (E) 8-15 'Rang Rang Vadaliyan' 8-45 News in Gujarati 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Gat Toda on Tabla By R. More 6-25 Rasiklal C. Bhojak (Geets).

3261 m. (820 kc/s)

6-35 p.m. Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Geet Lahari 7-15 Janappad Sanskriti 7-30 Mumtaz Begum Udepurwali (Thumri) 7-40 Yeshwantrao Alekar (Powada) 8-0 Music Lessons 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Swami Vallabhdas (Kayal Vilambit and Drut) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Nabhovani Orchestra (Mirabaiki-Mathar) 9-30 Rasiklal C. Bhojak (Geet) 9-45 Mumtaz Begum Udepurwali (Ghazal aur Geet) 10-0 Swami Vallabhdas.

Camel Found Munching Antennae

LYON, France, June 24, (UPA): After hours of searching, technicians of a radio-finding center here finaly discovered the cause of the breakdown in the system. A camel was found munching the antenna. The animal was returned to its circus proprietor-owner.

Dock Strikers To Resume

The strike of 5,000 workers of the Mazagoan Docks Ltd., who were locked out yesterday continued to-day. The Management and strikers however it is understood, came to some terms. A reply, it is learnt, will be given to their demands on June 28. In view of this assurance, it is stated, the strikers will resume work tomorrow.

NIZAM TO PROVIDE FOR H'S KIN

HYDERABAD, June 25. (UPI): His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad is credited with the intention of forming a series of trusts with fabulous sums of money, with a view to ensuring that his kith and kin "shall live above want" irrespective of what the future may hold in store for them.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, legal luminary of Patna, has been engaged, and he is helping him to legalise the trusts. In this connection, he has started buying properties in Bombay and elsewhere, it is reported.

Although details are being worked out, it is proposed to form one trust with six crores of rupees for the benefit of the Prince of Berar; another of Rs. 5 crores for the second Prince, Mozzam Jah and his wife; third for the Princess of Berar and her two sons.

He is also forming a separate trust for the upkeep of his younger brother, Basalat Jah, so that he could get at least an income of Rs. 5,000 per month.

The Nizam is also thoughtful of his wives, sons and daughters, and he is arranging in such a way that they should get amounts ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000 per month.

INFURIATED PANTHER MAULS A KISAN

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 24: A ferocious panther strayed into the purlieus of Bodka, a village near Jodiya, during the last week-end and devoured two sheep and mauled a kisan named Madha Ravji, working in a neighbouring field. With admirable 'sang froid' the gallant kisan hit the panther on the head with his pickaxe. Getting over the stunning effect of the blow, the wounded panther made a dash into the inhabited area only to reel into a pit, where it was shot dead by the village pasayata. The mauled kisan was subsequently removed to the hospital at Jodiya.

Eve's Vote Will Tell In Belgian Election

BRUSSELS, June 25. (PTI-Reuter): Over five and a half million Belgians will go to the polls to-morrow to elect a new Government. Out of this more than half will be women voting for the first time.

Their vote will sway an election which is focussed on the Royal question—whether or not King Leopold should return from exile.

The catholic favour his return, Socialists and Communists call for his abdication in favour of his eighteen year old son, Prince Baudowin, and liberals are divided on the issue.

Cattle-Feeding Centres To Run Till July 7

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, June 25.

As rain has not started and the monsoon has been considerably prolonged a meeting of Gohilwad Collector and Deputy Collector was held to consider the situation. They discussed the position and the anxiety of farmers and cattle which are fed by Government in the feeding centres. After discussion they decided to continue all relief and cattle-feeding centres up to July 7 instead of June 30. This order has been wired to all Mahalkaris and Mamlatdars of Gohilwad.

R. A. SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM. RESULTS

NEW DELHI, June 25 (A.P.I.): The Central Government have declared the following candidates successful in the R. A. Supplementary Final Examination held in May 1949:

S. Venkataraman Aiyar, Ajit Kumar Basu, Santok Singh Bhatia, B. R. Chakraverty, S. Chellappa, V. G. Dafria, D. C. Gandhi, V. R. Gandhi, Hem Chand Garg, P. D. Ghanekar, N M, Gupta, Onkar Nath Gupta, S. V. Gurjar, Jai Lal Jain, C. Jayaraman, H. S. Kapadia, N. D. Kapadia, M. S. Karbelkar, B. Kesav, K. G. Kuruvilla Mr, Majumdar, M. L. Mathur, O. P. Mathur, Bhola Nath Mehra, Gopi Krishna Mitra, B. A. Nadirshaw, V. E. Lakshmi Narasimhan, S. P. Pocha, Rajendra Nath, A. C. Ranga Rajan, T. S. Raju, G. S. Sanyal, I. R. Shah, P. N. Shah, S. N. Shah, Madan Lal Sharma, R. N. Shukla, N. Sitaraman Iyer, S. Sunderasan, R. Swaminathan, A. G. Venkataraman, S. Venkataraman, P. B. Vijayaraghavan.

CASTE SYSTEM AMONG LAWYERS MUST GO

Dr. Binod Pal's Address At Nagpur Conference

NAGPUR, June 25 (P.T.I.).

Dr. Binod Pal said here today that the necessity for preserving judicial independence, against any assaults however invidious, was great inasmuch as the liberties of the people were closely bound up with the complete independence of its judges.

Dr. Pal was delivering presidential address at the All-India Lawyers' Conference, which commenced here today.

Dr. Pal, who was one of the judges on the International War Crimes Tribunal for the Far East, endorsed the recent suggestion made by the Chief Justice of India about the formation of one bar for the whole of India.

He said that apart from the dual system still prevailing in the High Courts of Calcutta and Bombay, there was the invidious distinction between lawyers enrolled in High Courts and those enrolled in mofussil courts. "We have enough of caste system elsewhere and I believe that free India would not tolerate unecessary stratification anywhere in our national life", he declared.

He urged lawyers to realise that it was possible to view in the Administrative Tribunals a supplementary system of social justice more expeditious than ordinary courts of the land.

Dr. Pal asked the conference to take up the question of separation of executive and judicial functions in India.

Dr. Pal pleaded for a thorough revision in the method of teaching of Law and said "We must teach law and study it scientifically and yet imaginatively, feeling our way to a new sense of its significance in a free India."

FREEDOM OF PRESS

Discussing problems relating to the rights and liberties of the press in India, Dr. Pal said that lawyers could not shut their eyes to what was going on in this field, so adjacent to the sphere of law. At this state in our national life he preferred to emphasise the duty rather than the right of the Press." A press does hardly discharge its duty to the people if by means of more or less tendentious reporting it simply tends to produce a particular state of feeling", he said, adding". The Press must not help any planning of society which would really mean a minority rule in terms of dictatorship."

Referring to the liberty of the person, Dr. Pal thought steps should be taken to safeguard it against legislative or administrative invasion, unless such invasion was clearly necessary for the welfare of the whole community.

Dr. Pal next discussed the issue of a state language for India and said that objections to English as the Indian 'lingua franca' appeared to him only sentimental.

Explaining the need for a conference of lawyers from al parts of India Dr T. J. Kedar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, said the foremost purpose was the etsablishment of an All-India bar for the whole of the Indian Dom[illegible]n.

The conference will take up resolutions tomorrow, the second day of the session.

Three Darbars Taken Into Custody

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 25: Darbar Ramvala, Darbar Raningvala and Darbar Panjavala have been taken into police custody for the shelter and support in the form of eatables they are alleged to have lent to Visa Manjaria and Jethsoor Hathia, the two accomplices of the Damnagar brigand, Rahimtulla, killed with his comrade Surag some weeks ago, at Galkotdi where they were ambushed by the police.

The arrests followed the investigations into the circumstances which had on June 12 led to the Ishwaria Mul-Girasia Darbar Oghadvala's young son, Bhimvala, who was shot dead by Visa Manjaria and Jethsoor Hathia, to wreak vengeance for the wrongs suffered at the deceased Darbar Bhimavala's hands by his henchman, Visa Manjaria.

MADRAS, June 25: The Commissioner of Police has today extended his order under section forty-one of the City Police Act prohibiting meetings, processions and demonstrations in the city without a licence up to August 31, 1949.

PRECAUTIONS IN CALCUTTA

Radio Patrol Units To Replace Pickets

CALCUTTA, June 25, (PTI): With a vitw to handling any future disturbances in the city in a better and quicker way, the Calcutta police have decided to replace the present picket system by radio patrol units.

The city will be divided for the purpose into nine zones and each of them will be patrolled day and night by a wireless-fitted van and a motor cycle manned by two officers and three armed men.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, Mr. S. N. Chatterjee, told a press conference today that under the new arrangement it would be possible for them to rush assistance to any spot in the city within a very short time and if they could concentrate sufficent force at the start of any incident it would be a great advantage in controlling the situtiion. The Commissioner hoped that by this way they might be able to avoid the unpalatable use of fire arms.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS

The Commissioner said that in experiments made today the new system had given satisfactory results. Some patrol cars reached the desired spot in three minutes, and others took between three and seven minutes from the time the information was relayed to them.

Referring to recent disturbances in the city Mr. Chatterji said that the police resorted to firing in the last resort only and when all other methods of controlling the crowds had failed. They tried tear gas and also the use of force and only when all these failed did they, in exceptional cases resort to firing. Sometimes however, when the police party was small and in imminent danger of being attacked they had had to fire without trying other methods. They had opened fire sometimes to frighten mobs and at times to inflict injury. But at all times firing was to secure the Maximum advantage with tht minimum use of force. They were trying to think out other methods than firing for controlling disturbances. Of late, the Commissioner added, crowds in Calcutta had become more violent.

Pakistan Army Official Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 24: Major-General of the Pakistan Army stationed in Quetta has, it is reported, been arrested red-handed on a charge of accepting bribes. His arrest was affected in the presence of the Area Commander as also the City Magistrate.

Two assistant jailors of the Karachi District Prison, Messrs. Kassim P. Khoja and Zafarullah have been suspended from service on charges of misappropriation of Government property.

Five Murders In One Day

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 24: According to the news received here from Shahdapur, District Nawabshah (Sind), three persons were murdered in the village Hingoro in broad daylight following an altercation between two groups of Muslims.

On the very day, two more persons are reported to have been murdered in Hala, District Hyderabad (Sind).

LONDON, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Arthur Bottomley, British Secretary for Overseas Trade, today told Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Pakistan's Minister for Commerce, that he would "give further consideration" to a proposal that Britain should send a trade delegation to Pakistan.

SINGHANIA'S PRESCRIPTION

Plea For Decontrol Of Textile Goods

KANPUR, June 25, (PTI): A three-point plan to solve the country's economic difficulties was outlined by Sir Padambat Singhania, an industrialist of Cawnpore, in a statement issued here today.

His suggestions are: (1) arrest the growing expenses of the Central and Provincial Governments; (2) Proper handling of controls and (3) Consolidation of all possible measures to relieve the monetary stringency prevailing in the country.

He appealed to the Government to release the cotton textile industry from control of distribution and permit free flow of cotton piece-goods into the villages. If they did so, he said, they would unlock cotton piece-goods worth about Rs. 100 crores and turn them into money which would relieve the cotton textile industry from financial stringency and keep it going and plough back into useful channels, Rs. one-hundred crores locked up with the agriculturists. This would attract greater flow of food-grains from the villages to the cities and alleviate to a considerable extent the tense food shortage.

LIFTING OF CLOTH CONTROL URGED

Growing Unemployment Causes Concern

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 24.

According to prominent industrialist of Ahmedabad who is connected in various spheres of industries and commerce unemployment in mills and factories & other places is growing day by day. Sjt. Khandubhai labour leader one day says depresion is coming like hoary flood and on an other day says in a press conference that depression is 'artificial'.

He has figures of unemployed men in different spheres numbering 70,000 the situation is worsening and they cannot shut their eye to plain facts cloth control on distribution of cloth must be lifted and measures should be taken to send surplus goods from mill godowns to other markets. It is feared there is no alternative for the mill but t ocloe if they are not earning and huge stocks of cloth in mills are not disposed of immediately.

BRITISH GOLD RESERVE BELOW 'SAFETY LIMIT

LONDON, June 24 (UPA): British experts said today that the United Kingdom's gold reserve has fallen below the "safety limit" and that further increase in gold outflow must be anticipated. They also cautioned that present economic trends may force Britain again to trim her dollar spending and reduce British purchases in the United States of non-Marshall aid goods.

Experts said that Britain's gold reserves were now considerably lower than when the Marshall aid began. Gold reserves on April 1, 1948, was £552,000,000 sterling and on April 1 of this year it had dropped to £471,000,000 sterling and it is believed to have dropped since.

Official British sources, therefore, see little hope for agreement on any new intra-European payments scheme which would result in additional dollar drain.

British, Belgian and French representatives met in Brussels yesterday to discuss the new payments scheme for Western Europe but reached no agreement and they will try again in Paris next week.

British sources said that any scheme which would amount to free convertibility of sterling, even if limited, to the Western European trading was not feasible in Britain's present circumstances.

LONDON, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. R. A. Butler, Conservative Member of Parliament and top tory policy—maker, today called for a peace structure in the Pacific "to balance the Western Atlantic Pact".

LONDON, June 24, (PTI-Reuter): India will send seventeen representatives to the commonwealth, health and tuberculosis conference opening in London on July 5.

Masani Says:

INDIA MUST SEND ENVOYS TO LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS

NEW YORK, June 25, (PTI): Mr. M. R. Masani, until recently India's Ambassador in Brazil, said in an interview here today that there was considerable scope for extending India's diplomatic relations in Latin-American countries, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I correspondent.

Mr. Masani who is here to attend the meeting of he United Nations Commission for the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities told PT.I. that during the year he spent in Brazil and during visits he made to some of the South American countries, such as Chile and Peru, he had found there was considerable interest in India and sympathy for the problems of the Indian people.

Regent Of African Tribe To Quit Country

SEROWE, (Bechuanaland) June 25, (PTI-Reuter): Tshededi Khama, Regent Chief of Bamangwatos tribesmen for nearly fifteen years, announced today that he was leaving the Bamangwato reserve, because his people had accepted 27-year-old Seretse Khama and his 24-year old white wife as their rulers.

Tshededi fought for over five days before an assembly of the tribe to prevent his Oxford-educated nephew from bringing his wife, London typist Ruth Williams, into the tribe.

Today he said he did not wish to divide the tribe and so was leaving.

The country came first, he said.

"Chiefs pass and are forgotten but the country does not", he added.

LAST BID TO AVERT MINERS' STRIKE

SYDNEY, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): Last minute attempts are being made tomorrow morning to stop the nation-wide miners' strike threatened for Monday which has already flung 500,000 out of work and brought the nation near to industrial paralysis.

Industrialists said today that according to a conservative estimate Australia will lose goods worth sixteen million Australian pounds a week if the strike starts.

The final bid to stop the strike will be a compulsory meeting called by the Coal Industry Tribunal of representatives of the Miners' Federation and the Joint Coal Board.

The meeting was arranged after the Joint Caol Board had earlier today rejected miners' proposals for long service leave and a 35-hour week.

Miners' leaders said that if the strike takes place about 23,000 mine-workers will be idle.

No Decontrol Of Cloth

SYAMA PRASAD ON DELHI'S MOVE TO AVERT CLOSURE OF MILLS

CALCUTTA, June 25 (P.T.I.).

INDIA'S Industry and Supply Minister, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, urged businessmen today to concentrate their attention, in the national interest, on lowering the cost of production and improving the quality of goods. Unless they did so, it would be difficult for them to compete with foreign goods.

Dr. Mookherjee, who was inaugurating a cotton mill in Dasnagar, five miles from Calcutta, in Howrah District, said that if labour, capital and government worked together, India could make much headway in the industrial sphere.

Dr. Mookherjee said that with the achievement of political freedom, the days of political intoxication were gone. youngmen of today should be infused with a new kind of intoxication, a new idealism. They must now fight for the economic freedom of the country so that they could bring to every home peace and tranquility.

NO DECONTROL NOW

Replying to critics who favoured decontrol of cloth, Dr. Mookherjee said that when cloth was kept out of control for some time, it was found that the prices went high. When it was controlled again the prices came down to a considerable extent. Government had no mind to decontrol cloth, unless it thought that the production was sufficient to meet the demands of the people.

Dr. Mookherjee asked labour to see that they produced goods of improved quality.

The Supply Minister said that he had reports that certain mills were being closed down for financial reasons. It was a great disaster not only to the industry of the country but to thousands of men who would be thrown out of employment.

The India Government, he said, had written to all Provincial Governments to enquire into the causes of such closing down of mills. A committee consisting of representatives of the managements, labourers and government had been set up to examine individually all the cases. Government, he said, would not allow any factory to be closed down, unless the reason for such action was properly examined by them.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, met today the Acting Premier, Mr. N. R. Sarkar and some other ministers of West Bengal and discussed with them the present cloth and yarn position of the province.

Unwalla Wins First Prize

SILVER CUP FOR "ONE DINAR MORE"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India can compete in another photography with foreign countries", said Sir Cowasji Jehangir, presiding over the annual function of the Amateur Cine Society of India when ten best amateur films were screened and awarded prizes at Electric House this evening.

Sir Cowasji said that from what he had seen at this contest, he could not see any reason why India should lag behind other advanced countries of the world in amateur photography. The progress was certainly remarkable he said, and he wished even better production of amateur films in the years to come.

Thanking the Amateur Cine Society for their invitation, Sir Cowasji said that this was the first occasion when he had attended such a function a the creening of amateur films in this country.

Lady Cowasji Jehangir gave away the prizes.

Mr. J. N. Unwalla was awarded the first prize and silver cup for his film "One Dinar More."

ALI BOON HAW'S ENTRY INTO MALAYA BANNED

SINGAPORE, June 25 (PTI-Reuter) —Ali Boon Haw, Anglo-Chinese multi-millionaire known as "the tiger of balm King" after a patent medicine he manufactures, has been banned from entry into Malaya, a Government spokesman said here today.

This action has been taken under emergency regulations, and informed sources said that one of the reasons was that a Hongkong newspaper owned by Ali Boon Haw had criticised the Malayan Government. He also owns influential newspapers in Malaya.

Haw, who is 66, is a Burma-born Chinese with a British passport. He is now in Hongkong.

NATIONALISTS QUIT FOOCHOW

Foreign Shipping To Keep Off Shanghai

HONGKONG, June 24, (PTI-Reuter): Nationalist forces were today reported to be evacuating Foochow, capital of Fukien Province, opposite Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's island stronghold of Formosa.

Troops were said to be falling back to Amoy, 130 miles south-west on the Fukien coast.

Foochow, big port and commercial centre lies about 400 miles north-east of Canton, Nationalist emergency headquarters. The Shanghai Headquarters of Communist Commander Chen Yi announced today that the Nationalist defence of Shanghai cost them 1,350 men and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

BLOCKADE THREAT SEQUEL

Foreign shipping interests were today withdrawing vessels from Communist-held ports, following the Nationalist announcement of their intention to establish a blockade from midnight tonight.

Owing to diversions and cancellations comparatively few foreign ships are at Communist—occupied ports, but at least the Hong Kong-owned British steamers were under orders, one from Shanghai and the other from Tientsin.

Afer the evens of the past few days during which the Nationalists attacked two ships at Shanghai, shipping companies were not inclined to take further independent action towards a resumption of China trade.

Their policy is to stand aside, at least temporarily, while the problem is tackled at diplomatic level.

Authoritative sources in Hong Kong do not think the Nationalists can mainain an effective blockade.

They point out that while the Nationalisss still possess a fairly strong air arm their naval power i week.

The sources admit that the Air Forces based on Taiwan (Formose) can strike effectively a Shanghai, but point out that through alck of bases little can be done to endanger Tientsin and other northern ports.

BRITISH LINER AFLOAT AGAIN

SHANGHAI: The British liner ANCHISES, bombed and strafed several times by Nationalist planes in the Whangpoo river north of Shanghai, was afloat again after lying helpless for almost four days on the beach. It was expected she would be towed upstream today to enable her to discharge her cargo—mainly machinery —before going into dry dock.

Walker Defends 'White Australia' Policy

GENEVA, June 25 (PTI-Reuter).

Mr. Ronald Walker Australian Economic Counsellor for Europe, addressing the conference here of the 61 member International Labour Organisation replied to the Philippines Government Delegate Mr. Juan Lanting who attacked the "white Australia policy of immigration."

Mr. Walker said "practically all countries assert the right to regulate immigration; for instance Malaya and Burma restrict the immigration of Chinese and Indians, while Indonesia and th ePhilippines restrict the immegration of Chinese and Ceylon restricts the admission of Indians.

"Australians exercise a similar right to determine the composition of their population."

This did not imply any assumption of racial superiority but was largely an economic matter.

Mr. Walker added "Australians today are interested in their neighbours of other races.

"We are providing scholarships to assist young men and women from Asian countries to come and study in Australia, and I am sure they find no evidence of racial prejudice but on the contrary a warm welcome.

He Hoarded It Too Long!

AHMEDABAD, June 25, (PTI): Three bags containing moth-eaten five rupee currency notes to the value of rupees 25,000 were found lying near a railway culvert in Cambay, a town about eighty miles from here. They were believed to have been thrown away by the owner as waste papers, Finding them totally useless for all purposes after hoarding them for a long time.

HYDERABAD HARIJANS COME INTO THEIR OWN

Temples, Hotels And Places Of Entertainment Thrown Open

HYDERABAD, June 25 (A.P.I.).

The Government of Hyderabad today promulgated two regulations conferring upon Harijans the right to enter and worship in every temple in the State and removing certain social disabilities from which they suffer.

The first regulation entitled "The Harijan Temple Entry Regulation" declared that every temple shall be open to Harijans for worship in the same manner and to the same extent as to any member of the Hindu community. Contravention of this regulation by any person obstructing a Harijan from the exercise of these rights is punishable with six months imprisonment or fine cr both.

Te second regulation called "The Hyderabad Harijan (Removal of Social Disabilities) Regulation" confers on Harijans the right of entry to any place of public amusement or entertainment, hotels and shops. It also gives them right of access to all public conveyances and allows them the benefit of general Hindu charitable trusts.

Any one who contravenes the provisions of the regulation will be liable to be punished with three months' imprisonment or fine extending upto Rs. 200 or both. Punishment for a second offence may extend to six months' imprisonment or a fine of Rs. 500 or both. A third or subsequent conviction is punishable by imprisonment upto one year and fine upto Rs. 1,000.

It is stated that while the Harijans in the State receive economic help through the Depressed Classes Trust Fund, the new regulations would remove all their social disabilities.

OSNABRUCK, June 24, (PTI-Reuter): Former Gauleiter Paul Gegener charged with crimes against humanity before the Oldenburg criminal court, was to-day acquitted as no evidence was found against him. He was immediately released.

CREATING ARTIFICIAL DEPRESSION

Controls Saved Bombay From Bengal's Fate Says Khandubhai Desai

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 24.

"The propaganda of creating depression in industry and markets is false, and the present depression is not real but it is the game of capitalists and interested parties in creating depression in order to bring TEJI (rise in he market")

Thus observed Sjt. Khandubhai Desai, president A.I.N.T.U.C. addressing a gathering of Gumasta Maha Mandal electrical city workers, the Postal Union and Bank Union, etc. According to him 'Socialists Communists and millowners are the same and all want to create trouble in the country.'

Speaking in favour of controls, Mr. Desai said if there would not have been control there would not have coped with this disasterous famine, and the situation would have turned like that in Bengal. If there would not have been control people would have died of hunger on the footpaths of Ahmedabad.

Pakistan's Charge Against India

Inter-Dominion Parleys

Deadlock Over Evacuee Properties Question?

KARACHI, June 25, (Reuter) Pakistan charged India with breach of the Karachi Agreement on the question of evacuee property, when representatives of the two Dominions met here this morning to discuss the subject, according to the Pakistan Associated Press.

Late in the evening, the Pakistan Cabinet met to chalk out their line of action in the light of today's Inter-Dominion Conference (

The Conference was likely to be resumed tomorrow afternoon.

Lasting for about two hours, to-day's Conference was adjourned without arriving at any decision on the subject.

Discussion, according to the Pakistan Associated Press, centred round Pakistan's charge that India by promulgating the recent ordinance governing treatment of evacuee property in Centrally administered areas had committed a breach of the Karachi Agreement.

AGREED COMMUNIQUE.

The following agreed press Communique was issued by the two delegations on the first day of the Conference:

"The Inter-Dominion Conference on evacuee property met in the Committee Room of the Constituent Assembly this morning for two hours after which the Pakistan delegation asked for adjournment so as to be able to hold discussion with their Government. The conference then adjourned".

The Indian delegation, besides putting forward other arguments, is understood to have stated that the Government of India had no jurisdiction over ' ovinces in so far as international ration was concerned, adds akistan Associated Press repor.

A delegate later told pressmen that, besides exchanging formal greetings and sipping coffee, little else of practical value was achieved by the Conference.

Special Tribunal To Try Razvi

HYDERABAD, June 25. (UPI): A special tribunal to try Syed Kasim Razvi the Razakar Chief, has been constituted, it was unofficially learnt to-day.

It is composed of Mr. Jagannath Rao, Retired District Magistrate of Secunderabad, Mr. Pinto a lawyer from Madras, and Mr. Ahmedali Khan, Session Judge, Medak.

He will be tried on three charges, namely abetment of murder of Mr. Shoebulla Khan, Editor of the now defunct "Imrose", and murders in Gulbarga district and dacoity in Bibinagar.

An official announcement is expected in a couple of days.

EXCHANGE BANK CHIEF ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

J. M. Akhaney, Managing Director of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa now under liquidation was arrested by the General Branch of the CID., today, for alleged criminal breach of trust in respect of securities worth Rs. 93,000 deposited with the Bank.

C. K. Vatshraj, Chief Accountant, and V. D. Vaidya, Assistant Manager, Exchange Bank, were also arrested.

They were produced before Mr. O. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, this afternoon and ordered to be released on bail.

Stop Press

'AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS'.

WASHINGTON, June 25. (UPA): The House Un-American Activities Committee to-day called the "American Slav Congress" a Communist front seeking to weld 10,000,000 Americans into a fifth column in case of war with Russia.

Bombay Government Issues Ordinance

EVACUEES PROPERTIES ACT TO BE AMENDED

THE Government of Bombay has issued an Ordinance, amending the Bombay Evacuees (Administration of Properties), Act, 1949.

Since the passing of the Act, circumstances have come to knowledge, which render it necessary to make certain changes in it in order to carry out its objects.

It has also become necessary to secure uniformity with the practice prevailing elsewhere in regard to the definition of an evacuee and certain other matters ancillary to the administration of evacuee property. The Governor-General recently promulgated an Ordinance for the administration of evacuee property in the Centrally Administered Areas and the Bombay Act is to be brought in line with the provisions of that Ordinance in material particulars. As the matter is urgent and the Legislature is not in session, the Governor has issued an Ordinance to effect the necessary amendments in the Act.

The Ordinance has been published in Part IV of the Bombay Government Gazette, of June 22, 1949

Eight Persons Injured In Armed Attack By Reds

POLICE PARTY RETREATS IN FACE OF 500 COMMUNISTS

CALCUTTA, June 25. (PTI): Eight persons, including a sub-inspector of police and four constables, were injured in a "Communist outrage" at Tehuria village, about 15 miles from Calcutta, yesterday, a Press Note issued by the West Bengal Government stated to-day.

The Press Note said that on receipt of information that Communists had planned to raid houses, graneries and fisheries of the landlords of the village on night of June 23, an armed police party proceeded to the spot and arrested a local Communist leader, Susil Naskar.

To rescue the arrested man, the press note added, a mob collected and opened fire on the police with the private guns in their possession. The police returned fire in self-defence. In the skirmish, the officer-in-charge of Sonarpur police station, who led the police party, four constables, one Dafadar (village watchman) and two members of the public received injuries.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

The Press Note, referring to another "Communist outrage" in the interior of Twenty-four Parganas on the same day, stated that about 500 armed Communists, led by a local doctor, raided a house at Bagapati village. When the officer-in-charge of the Bhangor police station arrived there with a small police force, he found the Communists had taken shelter behind the inmates of the house and some other persons, whom they had captured earlier. This made it difficult for the police to take any action against the Communists. As the police were afraid of being overwhelmed by the superior number of the attacking Communists, the officer-in-charge moved to a distance and sent a requisition for reinforcement, which has since been rushed to the spot

GUNMEN ATTACK MILL WORKERS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 24.

On Wednesday night another attack on 12 mill workers was made by gunmen near Dhamas Kaloi, (N. Gujerat) villagers with lethal weapons, challended the gunmen, and they ran away in the dark. It is stated that elaborate steps have been taken by police in this area.

16 DROWNED

BROACH, June 25 (PTI): Thirteen women and three men are believed to have been drowned in a boat disaster in the river Narbada near Hansot, according to reports received here. Thirty-two others are reported to have been

DETENUS ON TRIAL

Sequel To Presidency Jail Incident Of June 8

CALCUTTA, June 25, (A.P.I.): One hundred and fifty-four security prisoners, including twelve women, who are now on hunger-strike in the Presidency Jail are being prosecuted under the Prisons Act before the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta on charges of rioting and assulting the police and the jail staff.

SUMMONS ON WOMEN PRISONERS

On the complaint of the Jail Superintendent, the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. N. C. Chakravarti, today issued summons against twelve women security prisoners asking them to appear before him on July 9.

According to the complaint, the women prisoners "have resorted to hunger-strike and misbehaved and abused the jail staff and assaulted them with broomsticks, bottles and slippers."

HEARING IN JAIL

The complaint against the 142 male security prisoners was heard inside the Presidency Jail yesterday by Mr. T. P. Mukherjee, Additional Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta. The magistrate remanded the prisoners to cells and wards in the jail till July 8. The order was pronounced by the magistate to two of the security prisoners as he found" it impossible to have all of them before him or to round up all of them."

The prosecution in this case alleged that on June 8, the prisoners resorted to rioting and caused simple and grevious hurt to officers and men of the Calcutta police force in the lawful execution of duties inside the Presidency Jail. Five of the prisoners were in the Medical College Hospital.

NEXT SESSION OF CONSEMBLY

Tthe Hon'ble the President of the Constituent Assembly of India has fixed 8 a.m. on Saturday, July 30, 1949, for commencement of the next session of the Constituent Assembly. a couple of days.

FIRE IN DURGAPUR REFUGEE CAMP

Ghee godown and the provision store on fire in Durgapur Camp which continued for two days.

The fire reduced all the belongings of the refugees to ashes.

Poor refugees after the fire spending time in the open.

The refugees assembled outside after the camp was gutted.

U. S. AWAITING PT. NEHRU

Prof. Ranga Relates His Tour Impressions

Prof. N. G. Ranga, Member of the Congress Working Committee and of the Constituent Assembly, who returned today from his American tour, met Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru immediately after arrival, to acquaint the latter with the impression of his talks with top-ranking American officials. He is expected to meet the Finance Minister, Dr. Matthai in a day or two.

"I am very hopeful of India getting a big loan from the International Bank. Both British and American representatives would support our case" said Prof. Ranga in an interview here.

Prof. Ranga said everywhere he found great appreciation of Mahatma Gandhi and his principles Our Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru and the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel enjoy a very high reputation. Several important people expressed their appreciation of the splendid manner in which India had been stablised, especially through the efforts of Sardar Patel.

"People in America, farmers and labourers" he added, are looking forward to Pandit Nehru's visit and they hope Nehru would be able to show the way towards peace in a manner which would be inspiring to them. Elaborate preparations are being made in different parts to accord a grand reception to our prime minister.

NEW DELHI, June 25. (UPI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad left for Dehra Dun this afternoon by air for consultation with Sardar Patel.

He is expected back in Delhi after

FIFTEEN KILLED IN POLICE FIRING

Anti-Procurement Drive In Rajasthan Union

(From Our Correspondent)

AJMER, June 25.

For the last few days anti-grain procurement propaganda is making great headway in Bhilwara District of Rajasthan Union.

Very recently a mob of about 2,000 persons opposed the grain procurement drive in Sawana village of Bhilwara district but the situation was brought under control.

In other neighbouring villages too such propaganda has taken root but the fresh arrival of police from Jaipur and Udaipur eased the situation. But suddenly tension mounted up in Sawana village and nearly 1,000 people armed with lathies and iron bars attacked the policemen stationed there in connection with the grain procurement schemes. In this attack the villagers seriously injured two policemen and inflicted injuries on others.

To disperse the mob police had to use teargas—but to no avail. The villagers on the other hand intensified their attack, when the police had to open fire, resulting in fifteen dead and three wounded.

FATAL STROKE

SAHARANPUR, June 25. (PTI): A bridegroom while returning home with the bride and the marriage party collapsed at a station stand and died within a few minutes. The death was believed to have been caused by sunstroke.

Fire At Thakurdwar

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A minor fire broke out this evening on the second floor of a three storeyed building at Thakurdwar. Only two rooms in which some perfumes and chemicals were stored were affected. The fire was put out within fifteen minutes.

17 KILLED BY HEAT STROKE

KANPUR, June 25 (API)—Heat wave in Kanpur has so far taken a toll of about 15 lives during the last ten days, according to the medical authorities of the Kanpur municipal board. Of these seven died on sunstroke during the last three days. The majority of casualties were children.

Reports from Bareilly stated that two persons had died there of heatstroke in the past three days. A number of small birds were also found dead in the suburbs of Bareilly.

INTEGRATED MINISTRY

Party Discussion About Personnel

ALLEPPEY, June 25. (PTI): The question of the strength of the integrated ministry of Cochin and Travancore was considered at length by the Joint Congress Parliamentary Party meeting of Cochin and Travancore legislators. It was ultimately decided to leave it to the descretion of the newly elected leader Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, who is understood to have assured the party that he would try his best to form a comparatively smaller cabinet, at the same time keeping in view the efficiency.

It is stated that in the course of the debate some members suggested that the integrated cabinet should consist of not more than seven ministers. It is said that ninety per cent of the members of both the state legislatures attended the meeting.

NARAYANA PILLAI ELECTED LEADER

ALLEPPEY, June 25, (PTI): Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, Premier of Travancore, was unanimously elected as leader of the Congress Parliamentary Parties of Cochin and Travancore which met in a joint session here this afternoon.

T. M. Verghese For Presidentship

ALLEPPEY, June 25: The Congress Parliamentary Parties of Cochin and Travancore, meeting in a joint session here today unanimously chose Mr. T. M. Verhese, a prominent Congress leader of Travancore, as the candidate for the Presidentship of the Legislature of the United States of Travancore and Cochin.—PTI.

Inquiry Into Durgapura Police Firing

JAIPUR, June 25.

THE Rajasthan Government have decided to institute an enquiry into the recent police firing at Durgapura Railway Station in which a number of refugees were killed and the firing on Thursday at Village Suwana in Bhilwara District.

In Suwana village, fifteen persons lost their lives and the Inspector General of Police of the Union was injured in a clash between the Union's grain procurement officers and the Kisans.

The personnel of the enquiry committee, and its terms of reference will be announced shortly.

Madras Minister's Reply To Opposition

NO VIOLATION OF OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT IN DEO'S INQUIRY

An Adjournament Motion questioning the propriety of the action of the Madras Government in having made available Government files and confidential documents to the General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, was talked out in the Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) this evening.

The Government files and documents were made available to Mr. Shankerrao Deo by the Premier, Mr. Kumaraswamy Raja, in connection with the enquiry the former was conducting in the allegations against certain Ministers and ex-Ministers of Madras.

Dr. V. K. John, Leader of the Opposition, and four other members participated in the discussion.

OPPOSITION CHARGE

Dr. John, who sponsored the motion, said that the Government had made "a serious infringement" of the official secrets act by allowing an outsider" to have access to Government records.

He said that his party had nothing to do with the allegations made against certain ministers, nor had they any complaints against the ministry as such warranting an enquiry.

"It is thoroughly unconstitutional for an outsider whatever status he might hold in the Congress, to conduct an enquiry against our ministers", he said. "The House is the only competent authority to ask for an enquiry, if and when such an enquiry is necessary and to set up a judicial tribunal for that matter", he added.

"I would have moved a resolution censuring the Government for their attitude towards this enquiry, but I refrained from doing so because I know the premier has not acted with any wilful disrespect to the law or with any malicious motive but did it innocently. I hope this mistake will not be repeated", said Mr. John.

The motion was opposed by the Congress Whip Mr. M. Narayana Menon who contended that no infringement of the Official Secrets Act had been done, as no state secret had been revealed during the recent enquiry. The Act confined itself only to state secrets and not all official documents. Mr. Menon held that there was nothing wrong in the General Secretary of the Congress holding an enquiry about complaints made against ministers who were members of the Congress.

Muslim League members supported the motion stating that an enquiry against the ministers by an outside authority was not conductive to good government.

The Minister for Education and Law, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, denied that the Government had violated the Official Secrets Act in any manner during the recent enquiry. The Official Secrets Act, he said, was designed to protect the Government from "unauthorised disclosures of information" which might endanger the security of the state.

Government were the competent authority to decide what material would come within the purview of the Official Secrets Act. He assured the House that they had not disclosed any "state secrets" at the enquiry, and whatever information they had furnished to the Congress secretary was of a harmless nature.

"If by showing such files as are not confidential and will not endanger the state but, at the same time, disprove the baseless allegations against resonsible members of the Government, what is wrong in it". Mr. Menon asked.

Dr. John, replying to the debate, regretted that the opportunity provided by the motion had not been fully utilised by the Government to tell the public through the house about the baseless character of the complaints against some of its members.

He, owever, did not press the motion to a division and it was talked out.

BURMESE NAVY IN ACTION

Gunboats Aid In Cleaning Up Red Hide-Outs

RANGOON, June 25 (PTI-Reuter)—Gunboats of the Burmese Navy went into action near the Irrawaddy Delta port of Bassein to support ground troops cleaning up Communist hideouts along the waterways, a Government Communique reported tonight.

In the Pyapon district, south of Bassein, Government troops recaptured a Communist-held village, the communique added.

In south-western Burma the Government drive towards the Karen stronghold of Thaton, 70 miles east of Rangoon, met with further successes, it claimed.

Burmese Air Force planes bombed Karen concentrations inflicting heavy casualties, the Communique said.

DR. MATTHAI FOR STERLING PARLEYS

NEW DELHI, June 25, (PTI): Dr. John Matthai, India's Finance Minister, is expected to leave Bombay for London on July 1 to participate in the Sterling Balances discussions. He will leave Delhi for Bombay on June 30.

Compton And Baily To Rescue Of England In Second Test

ENGLAND DECLARES AT 313 FOR NINE: NEW ZEALAND 20 FOR NO LOSS

LONDON, June 26.

A fine sixth patnership between Denis Compton and Bailey saved England from utter collapse when they commenced their first innings today against New Zealand in the Stcond Test at Lords. Losing five wickets for 112 runs, Compton and Bailey helped the home side to declare the first innings at 313 for the loss of nine wickets. The New Zealand tourists had hit of 20 runs for no loss at the close of the first day's play.

People began queuing at midnight for the opening of the second cricket test between England and New Zealand at Lords today. An hour before the gates were opened queues more than five deep in most places stretched round three parts of the ground.

No rain had fallen for more than a week and indications were that the pitch and outfield would be hard and fast.

The Duke of Edinburgh accompanied the captains on an inspection of the wicket.

England won the toss and batted, New Zealand relied on the side which played in the first test.

Teams

ENGLAND: F. G. Mann (Captain), W. Edrich, T. Bailey, Hutton, Watkins, Evans, Gladwin, Hollies, Compton, Young, Robertson. Twelfth man: Dolding.

NEW ZEALAND: Hadlee (captain), Wallace, Donnelly, Sutcliffe, Cowie, Scott, Rabone, Mooney, Burtt, Cave, Smith. Twelfth man: Reid.

The gates were closed nearly half an hour before Cowie opened the bowling to Robertson and an attendance of 24,000 saw Robertson take a single to leg from the fourth delivery and then coverdrive a full toss from Cave for the first boundary of the match.

Both Hutton and Robertson experienced difficulties in the opening half hour against the 37-year old Cowie. In his second over Cowie rapped Robertson three times on the pads and made an unsuccessful legbefore appeal for te third while Hutton received a painful blow on the flugers from a ball that lifted sharply.

Only fourteen runs were scored in the first half hour and by then the crowd was estimated at 32,000.

Hutton who has already scored 1125 runs in 13 innings this month began quietly but with supreme confidence. In contrast Robertson showed more inclination to attack but was several times beaten by the ball moving off the pitch. The score reached only 30 in the first hour. Cowie conceded 9 runs in his opening spell of seven overs.

HUTTON FALLS A VICTIM TO BURTT

Rabone gave way to slow lefthander Burtt after sending four overs. Without, giving away a run Burtt bowled to a packed off field. His tactics of bowling at the offstump and relying mainly on wearing down the batsmen's patience combined with faultless fielding brought Hutton's dismissal when 48 runs had been obtained in 80 minutes. Hutton was anxious to score quickly but after successive square drives off Burtt were pounced upon by Walace, he tried to find a gap elsewhere.

Hutton played across the line of flight when he attempted to drive Burtt wide of midon and in his endeavour to beat the fieldsman missed his stroke and was boweld.

EDRICH GIVES A CATCH AT GULLY

The wisdom of Hadlee's strategy in giving Cowie only a short opening spell was quickly illustrated. He recalled Cowie as Edrich came in. The new batsman was full of aggressiveness, hitting two boundaries but in Cowie's third over a good length ball rose abruptly caught the shoulder of Edrich's bat and went to gully where Donnelly made an easy catch. The pitch gave pace bowlers just enough help to compel caution from the batsmen.

ENGLAND FOUR FOR 83 AT LUNCH

Robertson flashed at a ball just short of a good length fom Cowie and edged a catch to the wicketkeeper at 72. Watkins was out to the last ball before lunch when playing forward defensively to a turning ball which found the edge and Wallace ran forward from short square leg to hold the catch. Four England wickets were down for 83 in two hours as the players went in for lunch.

England's captain, Mann, faced a big responsibility when he began his innings after lunch. Often before he had proved himself a man of courage likely to make runs in a crisis and he started in a grimly determined mood.

(Message Incomplete)

SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND (1st Innings).

Hutton b Burtt	**23**
Robertson c Mooney by Cowie	**26**
Edrich c Donnelly b Cowie	**9**
Compton c Sutcliffe be Burtt	**116**
Watkin's c Wallace b Burtt	**1**
Mann b Cave	**18**
Bailey c Sutcliffe b Rabone	**93**
Evans b Burtt	**5**
Gladwin run out	**5**
Young not out	**1**
Extras (byes 9, leg bye 2)	**11**
Total (for 9 wkts) decl.	**313**

Fall of Wickets: 1—48; 2—59; 3—72; 4—83; 5—112; 6—301; 7—307; 8—307; 9—313.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Cowie	26.1	5	64	2
Cave	27	2	79	1
Rabone	14	5	56	1
Burtt	35	7	102	4
Sutcliffe	1	0	1	0

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Bailey 3/2/8/0.
Gladwin 2/0/12/0.

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)

B. Sutcliffe not out	**12**
V. Scott not out	**8**
Extras	**0**
Total (for no loss)	**20**

Poona Aga Khan Semifinal Replay Drawn

POONA, June 25.

The replay of the second semi-final of the Poona Aga Khan Hockey Tournament between the Poona United and Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners ended in a goalless draw this evening even after 30 minutes of extra time.

The replay has been fixed for tomorrow and the final for Monday.—(P.T.I.).

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the football league at Parel:—

HARWOOD LEAGUE Second Division:—Bombay City 2 (Abraham, Saxby) Goan Sports "D" (Menezes, E. Fernandes).

MUSRY CUP: Mahim Young Boys 1 (Leslie) Bombay Stars (Shakoor).

G.I.P. Rly. "C" 5 (Raymond 3, Murray 2) Cathedral Old Boys 0.

Amour Drake To Run In Continent's Richest Race

PARIS, June 25. (PTI-Reuter): Amour Drake, second in Epsom Derby, is one of the runners in a record field of 26 for to-morrow's Grand Prix de Paris, to be run over one mile seven furlongs at Longchamps. Amour Drake will probably start favourite for the most valuable event on the continent, worth £4,560 and a £450 trophy to the winning owner.

Runners include Good Luck, French Derby winner, Bagheera, French Oaks winner, Merayah, fourth in Epsom Oaks, and the filly, Double Rose, which Princess Aly Khan (Rita Hayworth) bought last week.

American-bred Le Texas owned by Ralph Strassburger is the only foreign bred candidate in the field.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL.

Cooperage.

5-45 p.m. G.I.P. Rly. vs B.E.S.T. (Hinrichs Shield)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

3-40 p.m. A.S.I. XI vs Colaba New Stars

4-40 p.m. St. Xavier's "A" vs Indian Culture League.

5-40 p.m. Little Pioneers vs Asbestos Cement.

G.I.P. Rly. Ground Parel.

4-40 p.m. St. Xaviers H S. "B" vs S.I.E.C.

5-40 p.m. St. Xavier's H. S. "A" vs St. Stanislaus.

Golwalla Baths.

9-30 a.m. Golwalla Watergin League.

M.C.C. TOUR TO INDIA LIKELY IN 1951-52

Programme Reshuffled

LONDON, June 25. (PTI-Reuter): M.C.C. have informed the Indian Cricket Board of Control that the possibility of a tour to India including a visit to Pakistan and Ceylon, will be explored for the winter of 1951-52 instead of 1952-53 as previously proposed.

In addition the next visit of India to England has been brought forward from 1953 to 1952.

M.C.C. also announce that the next Australian cricket tour of England will take place in 1953 and not 1952 as arranged on the customary four year interval.

This will not affect the next visit from Australia, due in 1956, and it is not intended to create a precedent for future years.

The change is the outcome of M.C.C.'s desire to avoid the strain imposed on English cricketers resulting from tours overseas in more than two successive winters, and at the same time to provide the maximum number of such tours in the next seven years.

The Australian Board of Control has agreed to the revision.

The alterations enable an additional tour abroad to be fitted in before the 1954-55 M.C.C. visit to Australia without taking up more than two successive winters and leave blank the winter of 1952-53.

This is in accordance with the recommendation of M.C.C. that the winter immediately preceding the visit of an Australian team to England should be without an overseas tour.

The tour programme for the next four years is:

1950, West Indies to England;

1950-51, M.C.C. to Australia and New Zealand;

1951, South Africa to England;

1951-52, M.C.C. to India, Pakistan and Ceylon (proposed);

1952, India to England;

1952-53, No tour.

1953, Australia to England.

POONA SIDE WIN BUT DISAPPOINT

Hinrichs Shield Football

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Maharashtra scored a three goal to nil victory over Bombay Sub-Area in one of the dullest encounters witnessed at the Cooperage this season. Under perfect ground conlitions much was expected from the visitors and the Army unit, but the crowd returned home disappointed.

The continued Poona attack gained momentum when short passing was resorted to and after four such attacks the reward came when right outer, Sundaram centre hard and frfom close up inside right Clarence netted.

Sub-Area frrittered away an easy equalizing chance when right outer Joseph wended his way to goal well but shot feebly and goalie, Thambi saved luckily.

Maharashtra obtained their scored goal through inside right Francis Dass, who not only did the spade work, but also beat Dharma, the Sub-Area goalie with a brilliant shot that went off the custodians hand. Soon the half time whistle went and Maharashtra were two goals ahead.

The Sub-Arrea side had some good chances of equalizing but they have their forwards to blame captain Kapoor at one time ideally placed, with only the goalie, shot way above the post. This second period was unproductive for the Poona team for the numerous missed chances was merely due to bunching up of the forwards.

In the last few minutes of play outside left Barrows of Poona collected a stray pass and scored with ease.

East Bengal Beat Rangers 5-0 In Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, June 25. (PTI): The three matches played to-day in the first division of the Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:

Calcutta three, Mohammedan Sporting nil.

Mohan Bagan three, Bowanipore nil.

East Bengal five, Rangers nil.

AMERICAN TRIPLE WINNER GONZALES SURPRISED BY GEOFF BROWN

First Favourite Schroeder Wins Long-Drawn Out Match Against Pat-Ball Artist Cernik

WIMBLEDON, June 25. (PTI-Reuter):

UNSEEDED Geoff Brown, not considered good enough for Australia's Davis Cup team this year, blasted his way to a 2—6, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1 victory to-day over Richard Gonzales, American Champion and seeded number two, in the fourth round of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships.

Brown, a Wimbledon finalist in 1946, completely demoralised the 21 year-old six foot three inch Gonzales with his destructive service and punishing two-fisted passing shots down both wings.

By reaching the quarter-finals, where he will meet the dynamic Czech Jaroslav Drobny, Brown once again disproved the seeding theory.

Not since seeding was introduced in 1927 have the seeded players reached their appointed places in the last eight.

The quarter final matches will be: Brown versus Drobny, Falkenburg versus Bromwich, Sturgess (South Africa), versus Parker (United States), and Sedgman (Australia) versus Schroeder (United States).

Miss Louise Brough, American defending champion, was the first to reach the last eight in the womens singles.

In the only fourth round match played, she beat Miss R. Walsh, (Britain), 6—1, 6—2.

Te following were the results:—

MENS SINGLES (Fourth Round)

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) beat G. Cucelli (Italy) 6-2, 6-4, 6-1.

J. Drobny (Czechoslovakia) beat N. Cockburn (Britain) 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

F. Sedgman (Australia) beat P. Washer (Belgium) 6-4, 6-4, 7-5.

R. Falkenburg (United States) beat A. Von Swoll (Holland) 7-5, 6-0, 6-3.

Geoff Brown (Australia) beat Richard Gonzales (American Champion and seeded player) 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

Frank Parker (United States) beat George Worthington (Australia) 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

John Bromwich (Australia) beat R. Del Bello (Italy) 6-1, 6-1, 6-0.

F. Schroeder (United States) beat V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) 6-3, 8-6, 8-6.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

THIRD Round: Miss S. Fry (United States) beat A. McGuire (United States) 6—3, 6—4.

Miss J. Fitch (Australia) beat Miss P. Hermsen (Netherlands) 6—1, 6—1.

THIRD ROUND—Miss J. Marcellin (France) beat Miss V. White (Britain) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Mrs. T. Long (Australia) beat Mrs. H. Weiss (Argentine) 3-6, 7-5, 6-3.

THIRD ROUND: Mrs. H. Rihbany (United States) beat Miss J. Gannon (Britain) 7—5, 7—5.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

SECOND ROUND: Mrs. P. Glover and Mrs. W. Gordon (Britain) beat Miss B. Gullbandesson and Mrs. M. Lagenborg (Sweden) 5—7, 6—2, 6—3.

SECOND ROUND:—Mrs. S. Hammersby and Miss. G. Woodgate (Britain) beat Mrs. J. Fitzgibbon and Miss E. Lombard (Ireland) 7—5, 9—7.

MIXED DOUBLES.

SECOND ROUND: M. Matous and Miss H. Straubeova (Czechoslovakia) beat R. Buser and Miss V. Rigollet (Switzerland) 6—4, 6—4.

SECOND ROUND—Mrs. N. Adamson and Mrs. C. Boegner (France) beat Mrs. P. O'Counell and Mrs. E. Peters (Britain) 6-4, 6-0.

THIRD ROUND—D. Butler and Miss B. Hilton (Britain) beat T. Meveagh ((Ireland) and Mrs. R. Chandler (Britain) 6-2, 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

THIRD ROUND:—B. Patty (United States) and E. Sturgess (South Africa) beat J. Ducos and C. Grand (France) 6—2, 6—2, 6—3.

J. Drobny (Czechoslovakia) and R. Falkenburg (United Staes) beat E. Cockell (United States) and T. Johansson (Sweden) 7—5, 6—3, 6—3.

MONARCHY IN KASHMIR

Constituent Assembly To Decide Issue

SRINAGAR, June 24, (PTI): Addressing a Muslim audience at Hazaratoal mosque Sheikh Abdullah, Kashmir Premier, reiterated the earlier pronouncements of the All-Jammu and Kashmir Conference that the people of Kashmir under no cost would agree to a settlement which had reduced them to serfdom.

But, he said, Kashmir under the present conditions could not remain isolated as only very few countries could defend themselves against external aggression.

He added that there were only two ways left for Kashmir either to join hands with India or with Pakistan." But our experience for the last 18 years and the prevailing state of affairs in Pakistan do not encourage us to have any association with Pakistan."

He referred to the recent negotiations between Kashmir Government and the Government of India at New Delhi, and said barring defence, foreign affairs and communications Kashmir Constituent Assembly which would be convened shortly, would have full and complete power to decide on any matter affecting the future of the State.

Referring to the assumption of office by Yuvaraja Karan Singh as ruler of the State on the absence of the Maharaja, he said "We have no hatred or malice against any particular individual. Our only differences were with the previous attitude of the ruling family."

Sheikh Abdullah said that the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir would finally decide the future of monarchy in the State.

Lozano Optimistic

SRINAGAR, June 25 (API)—Dr. Alfredo Lozano, Columbian Member of the Kashmir Commission who is leaving for Delhi enroute to Columbia tomorrow, told Press Trust of India here today that he believed that truce agreement between India and Pakistan was possible, if goodwill shown by both India and Pakistan materialised and culminated in a decision.

Dr. Lozado denied that he had any serious differences with the rest of Commission and said that the Commission so far had worked in cordial and understanding manner. All decisions taken so far were unanimous.a

MORE OBSERVERS

Twenty-four additional truce observers who are shortly expected to arrive in Kashmir will mainly be posted in the area between Tithwal and Kargil, where most of the cease-fire violations have occurred, it is learnt.

JAWAHAR FOR LADAKH

NEW DELHI, June 25 (API)—When Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, visits Ladakh in the first week of July, the Jammu and Kashmir branch of the Red Cross Society will send Rs. 10,000 worth consignments of blankets, woollen clothes and other necessary articles through him for the people of Ladakh.

Rahimtoola To Call On Bevin

LONDON, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Pakistan High Commissioner in London, will call on Mr. Ernest Bevin at the Foreign Office on Monday to complain of a recent appeal for British support in the Afghan-Pakistan Frontier dispute made by the Afghan Ambassador in London, it was learned from an authoritative source today.

Mamlatdar On Bribery Charge

AHMEDABAD, June 25, (U.P.I.): Amritlal J. Doshi, A. Mamlatdar of Bhiloda, a district of Sabarkanta, was arrested for receiving it is alleged bribe from one Jagirdar who got Tagavi of Rs. 1500.

It is said that this mamlatadar did not pay full amount of tagavi granted and demanded some woolen cloth as illegal gratification. The anti-corruption branch was informed and a trap was arranged. The Mamlatdar was caught by the anti-corruption branch when he was receiving the cloth

PROBLEM OF JOBLESS TEXTILE WORKERS

Bombay Government's Scheme Of Decasualisation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay are paying their "serious attention" to involuntary unemployment of textile labour in the Province and are now considering a scheme to keep the situation under control, P.T.I. learnt today.

The Government have addressed managements of cotton textile mills in the Province drawing their attention to the situation created by the partial or total closures of several units in the industry in recent months, it is gathered from informed official circles.

In their communication, the Gvernment of Bombay conveyed their decision to introduce a scheme for the decasualisation of textile workers, and their desire to take preliminary steps in that connection.

The managements of mills, it is understood, have been asked to maintain a complete record of the workers employed in different mills and submit copies of such musters as on July 1, 1949, to the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Information). They have also been asked to notify the changes in the musters after this date, week by week, to enable Government to maintain upto-date information.

Under the scheme all textile workers in the Province will be brought under a "master pool" which will be controlled and operated by the Employment Exchange. The scheme aims at securing rationalisation of the system of recruitment in the industry, reducing waiting period of unemployed textile workers, eliminating bribary and corruption in recruitment and encouraging systematic training with a view to ensuring a steady supply of efficient workers.

The Employment Exchange would be assisted by an Advisory Board composed of an equal number of representatives of employers and workers, with the manager of the Exchange as Chairman. The Exchange would regulate the number of "Badli" cardholders and the employment and the categories of trained workers to be employed in each mill.

The present figures of unemployment are about 7,000 in the whole Province, where the cotton textile industry employed about 4,00,000 workers.

The Provincial Labour Advisory Board after considering the scheme in all its aspects has approved it.

NOT VERY SERIOUS

A Sub-Committee of the Board charged with the task of finding out facts behind the symptoms of unemployment, completed examination of representative mills in the Province today. Owners and technicians of 23 textile mills were examined and it was stated that the problem did not appear to be "very serious."

Communist Who Escaped From Jail 'Bagged'

KARWAR, June 25, (A. P. I.): N. G. Mhalsekar, a Communist worker who was in hiding since his escape from Karwar sub-jail nine months ago, has been arrested by the police at Kelaoanoor village of Honavar taluka. He was brought to Karwar. It is learnt that Mhalsekar was holding a secret meeting of ryots at the time of his arrest.

On September 2 last year, Mhalsekar and C. F. Padti, another Communist worker, escaped from Karwar sub-jail. Patdi is still at large.

Baroda Lawyers' Token Strike

BARODA, June 25, (A. P. I.): Lawyers in Baroda State have decided to observe a taken strike on Monday, June 27 to protest against the circular of the Chief Justice of Baroda High Court that all pending cases should be disposed of by July 31, in view of Baroda's integration with Bombay

The decision to observe the strike was taken at a meeting of the Baroda Bar Association today on the ground that the time allowed for clearing the pending cases was inadequate.

NEW DELHI, June 25: Thirty-three engines, the first consignment of fully assembled broad guage locos, sent from Montreal (Canada) to India, will leave for Calcutta on board the "Belocean" in about a week's time, it is learnt here.

RUSSIANS RELEASE EATCH OF JAP P.O.Ws.

TOKYO, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): Two thousand Japanese ex-prisoners of war—the first of 95,000 Russia has promised to repatriate this summer—left the port of Mahotkan (Siberia) today in the Japanese ship "Takasago Maru" (9,347 tons).

Exodus Of Muslims From East Pakistan

RANGHAT, June 25, (UPI): Muslims from Eastern Pakistan are coming in batches daily in huge numbers to this Dominion with their families and belongings since he last few days

On enquiry it is revealed that unemployment, acute scarcity of foodstuffs and high prices of rice prevailnig there are causes of leaving their homesteads.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

GANESHKHIND, June 24: The Governor of Bombay received H. H. the Raja of Mudhol

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SARDAR JOGINDRA SINGH.

NEW DELHI, June 25, (A. P. I.): Sardar Jogindra Singh of the Indian Foreign Service has been appointed the first Indian Trade Commissioner for Singapore and Malaya.

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DR. LOZANO FOR DELHI.

SRINAGAR, June 25, (A. P. I.): Dr. Alfred Lozano, Colombian member of the Kashmir Commission, who is leaving for Delhi tomorrow, was entertained to a luncheon today by Sheikh Mohammad Abdulla, Prime Mimnister of Kashmir. He was also given a cocktail and dinner party by the members of the Commission.

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SIAMESE PRINCE.

CALCUTTA, June 25, (A. P. I.): Prince Mom Chao and Princess Vibha of Siam are expected to arrive here next week on a pleasure trip to India. During their stay in the country, the royal couple will be the guests of the Government of India.

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V. P. MENON.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India, called on Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay's Premier, at the Secretariat today, and is understood to have discussed with him problems arising out of the merger of various States with the Province.

Mr. Menon left for New Delhi this afternoon.

Anglo-American Rivalry In Middle East

"RED STAR" STORY OF STRANG'S VISIT AND WASHINGTON REACTION

MOSCOW, June 25 (PTI-Reuter)—The Soviet Army newspaper 'Red Star' today said that the recent Middle East tour of Sir William Strang, British Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was connected with the British plans for a "Greater Syria" comprising Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Arab Palestine and the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan.

Quoted by the official Soviet Tass agency, the paper said the alliance of these countries, or at least of the "fertile crescent" nations—Iraq, Syria and Jordan—under the British aegis, must oppose American influence in Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the Yemen, and "prevent the United States from finally grasping Syria."

WASHINGTON REACTION

"Sir Williams zelous diplomatic activity caused immediate reaction in Washington, 'Red Star', said "Mr. Samuel Coppe, Deputy Director of the State Department office of Near Eastern and African Affairs, was immediately despatched to the Near East where he succeeded in neutralising certain of Strang's achievements."

The reason for Sir William's tour was officially given as "to acquaint himself at first hand with conditions and current problems."

State To Patronise Indian Music

CALCUTTA, June 25, (PTI): Indias' Minister or Supply and Industry Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee said today that the time had come now for the state to patronise Music in India.

Dr. Mokerjee was opening an All-India Music Conference Trust Building in North Calcutta. He said that in India, art and music had always been patronised by indigenous rulers. Now hat the regime of Rajas and Zamindars was coming to an end the state should come forward and patronise art and music in the country.

Syrian Presidential Election

DAMASCUS, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): Col. Husni Zaim, former Syrian Army leader, who assumed the Premiership in a bloodless "coup d'etat" last March, was sole candidate in Syria's presidential election today. Sixty per cent of the electorate must vote for the referendum to be legal and this figure was being approached by noon.

DON'T FORGET 'LITTLE MAN' OF INDIA

Mrs. Pandit's Address To World-Tourist Seminar

NEW YORK, June 25 (PTI-Reuter)—Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States addressing the World Town Hall Seminar here said that when they visited India in the course of their forthcoming global tour taking with them the "grassroots of democracy", they would find that the Indian soil had those "grassroots" centuries ago and the same goodwill which was taking the mission round the world.

The Seminar consisting of representatives of 26 American organisations, with a 31 million membership, is leaving tomorrow and will visit twelve world capitals including New Delhi and Karachi, cables Mr. D. P. Wagle, PTI representative at New York.

Mrs. Pandit urged the members, when in India, to meet not merely the leaders but the "little man and little woman" and learn their hopes and thoughts.

Earlier, representatives of the Seminar, including Mr. Peter Grimm, Chairman of "Town Hall" and Mr. George V. Denny, Vice-President, had spoken of the "high reverence" in which India's leaders such as Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru were held in America and the admiration felt "not merely for their intellectual courage but their physical courage."

Palestine Talks Postponed

LAUSANNE, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine announced today that it would next week suspend its Lausanne talks with Jews and Arabs until July 18.

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ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, June 25.

120	Ready Japan	3	5	0
150	Ready Japan	3	4	0
120	Ready Itaoly	2	14	6
150	Ready Italy	3	4	0
150	D. Box June	642	0	0
150	D. Box July	652	0	0

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, June 25.

The local share bazar was officially closed today. Privately Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1165

Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 910 while Indian Irons were placed around Rs. 19/1.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, June 25.

Tata Ordinary 242-8, Tata Deferred 1165, Indian Iron 19-2, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 15, Bombay Dyeing 927-8, Central India 212-8, Gokak 237-8, Kohinoor 240, Simplex 149, Swadeshi 267-8, Tata Power 1442-8, Associated Cement 131-4, Belapur 174-6, Bombay Burma (Old) 256-4, Scindia 13-7, Central Bank 77-4, New India 54, Tata 2nd Pref.136.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 25.

The local bullion market was quiet with moderate business. Ashad Silver opened at Rs. 180/6 and after declining at Rs. 179/4 improved at 179/12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 180. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115/4 and after declining at Rs. 114/12 steadied at Rs. 114/14. Ready Gold was quoted Rs. 116 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75.

Later on there was increased selling and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ashad Silver	179	0	0
Ready Silver	178	12	0
Ashad Gold	114	4	0
Ready Gold	115	4	0
Sovereigns	75	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 25.

There being restricted business, no important change was noted in quotations which were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	8	0
Coromandal Ready	37	12	0
Bold Ready	37	8	0
June-July	37	8	0
August-September	37	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	10	0
June-July	29	4	0
August-September	28	12	6
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	20-14		0
Ready Mills	20	12	0
June	20	12	0
July	20	11	0
Auugust	20	10	0
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, June 24

KARNAK July	66.05+95
Karnak Nov.	63.95+70
Karnak Jan.	65.30+15
ASHMOUNI Aug.	42.16+48
ASHMOUNI Oct.	42.38+40
ASHMOUNI Dec.	42.43+38

RUBBER STEADY IN SLOW MARKET

NEW YORK, June 24.

Rubber held stead in a slow market today. September, which was the only position traded, closed five higher. The balance of business was in exchanges of contracts for physicals between dealers

Steadiness of securities and other outside markets plus the higher London and Singapore cables helped shape the general undertone. Reports that Ceylon producers may close down some estates unless better prices are attainable attracted little attention.

Temporarily deferring opinions, a number of dealers felt the trend in the forepart of next week will hinge on what action, if any, the government takes on stockpile buying.

The market closed five higher. There were 39 sales. Spot price was 16 1/2 nominal.

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, June 24, (U. P. A.): Small lot buying for quick delivery continued to characterize the overall situation in cotton gray goods today

Observes generqally appeared counting on a quiet period for another few weeks. But some converters indicated a developing change in material on futures.

Repeated warnings by mills that supplies will tighten up because of curtailment forced by low prices and supercaution among buyers appears to be having some effect.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, June 24.

Easiness in expiring July cotton future delivery contrasted with independent steadiness in new crop months on the New York Cotton Exchange today.

Wall Street, warehouse and scattered liquidation hit the spot month in the last hour when expected trade and spot house buying failed to develop following the issuance and prompt absorption of initial delivery notices for only five contracts.

Resistance shown in new crop months reflected their discount under a theoretical loan rate for the oncoming crop plus a belief that the next crop may come under government production and marketing controls while the loan holds at 90 per cent of parity or better. The less favourable tenor of crop news also provided a supporting influence but the main attention centred on July situation.

After that problem is out of the way, one expert commented that the market will be in a better position to reflect day to day changes in crop news. While the tendency lately has been to scale down crop ideas to around 16,000,000 bales, bullish skeptics continued to stress that a crop of that size would be more than ample for all needs on the basis of indicated export and mill demand.

Closing Prices.

Delivery	Open.	High	Low	Close
July	32.97	33.13	32.84	32.87
October	29.35	29.42	29.30	29.38—.39
December	29.25	29.32	29.19	29.26
March	29.11	29.22	29.11	29.14—.15
New Orleans				
July	32.99	33.12	32.80	32.82—.84
October	29.29	29.35	29.22	29.26—.30
December	29.20	29.27	29.11	29.16
March	29.05	29.16	29.105	29.06

COPRA MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, June 24.

Further reduction of 2.50 dollars a ton in copra failed to excite any new buying interest today. Dealers reported first half of July material at 142.50 dollars a short ton. c.i.f.. Pacific Coast.

In cocoanut oil June material sold at 14 1/2 cents; first half July 14; July 13 -/2; August 10 3/4; all prices F.O.B. mills.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 24, (U. P. A.): Stocks rose irregularly in the quietest trading session of the week. There was little in the news to influence the market but trading sentiment was bolstered on the news that automobile production reached a new 20 year high this week.

Despite the favourable news and the mild upswing in prices, the undertone appeared bearish and was attributed to failing production. Jones Laughlin Steel Company announced the closing of another blast furnace in Pittsburgh. In Detroit, Burroughs Adding Machines announced a lay off of 1,200 people.

Gains throughout the session were mostly fractional. Steel issues were generally mixed. Automotives were irregular. Mercantiles firmed.

Closing prices:

Abbott Laboratories 39, Am. Export Lines 16 1/8, Am. Sugar 35 1/4, Bankers Trust 37 1/8, Bank of America 38 3/4, Boeing Airplane 19 1/2, Canadian Pacific 11 1/8, Celanese 27, Chase Nateional Bank 33 3/8, Coty 35 1/8, Douglas Aircraft 58, Montgomery Ward 12, Nash Kelvinator 32 3/4, National City Bank 35 1/8, Shell Oil 17 5/8, Southern Pacific 11, Studebaker 23 1/8, Transamerica 16 1/8, Twentieth Cent. Fox 14 1/4.

LONDON PEPPER QUIET

LONDON June 24.

The pepper market was idle again today with Singapore adhering to its prices and Malabar unchanged owing to a lack of interest.

NEW YORK PEPPER QUIET

NEW YORK, June 24.

Black pepper prices closed 200 lower to 200 higher with no sales reported. The spot market was firm and quiet. Holders maintained a price of 1.03-.04 dollars a pound for lampong on spots and shipments with a premium applying on futures.

The uncertainty over future shipments from producing areas and expectations that grinders may re-enter the market to replenish supplies continued to be the main price propping influences.

CLOSING PRICES: July 1.03 asked September 1.02 asked; October .98 nominal; December .94 nominal; January .76 nominal; March .65 nominal; May .64 nominal.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 25.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1966 Con. z	98	8	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1953-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N W F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

Offerings Of Gilt Edged On London Stock Exchange

LONDON, June 24, (PTI-Reuter):— London Stock Exchange ended the week on a dull note. Opening had given promise of better conditions when fresh support continued in yesterday's rally in British Government stocks. Gains of three sixteenths were fairly widespread and marked better tone existed in industrial equities. Subsequently, however, improvements were lost. Further offerings of giltedged erased gains and the section closed fractionally lower on the day.

Leading industrials such was Woolworths, Imperial Chemicals and Dunlops were slightly below the previous closing levels and there was widespread dullness in oils. In the latter section Anglo Iranians were particularly weak with loss three sixteenths at seven and one-eighth.

Breweries were exceptionally firm. Investment support produced many useful gains which were made prominent by surrounding gloom.

Among foreign bonds Japanese and Brazilian issues were wanted but railway and utility issues remained steady but idle.

South African minings showed but little alteration from the overnight levels.

NEW RASHTRABHASHA CLASSES

The new classes for Rashtrabhasha Examinations: Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya, Kovid and Ratna of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha to be held in Sept. 1949 have been started at the following centres on Sundays morning from 8 to 11 a.m. 1. Aryan E. Society High School near Opera House, Tram Terminus, Girgaum, Bombay, (admission closed). 2. Fellowship High School, Gowalia Tank, Tram Terminus, 3. Marwari Vidhalaya Sandhurst Road, Tram Terminus, 4. Bhartya Vidya Bhuvan Harvey Road, (Chaupaty), 5. Kurla High School, Pipe Road, Kurla, 6. R. F. Pawari Girls School, 12th Khetwadi between 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Rashtrabhasha Classes

On behalf of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Dadar, the Rashtrabhasha classes of the Prarambhik, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid are conducted at Vanmali Hall, Dadar between 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. daily.

For the persons who are employed during the week days, the institute has specially arranged to conduct the classes on every Sunday from 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

For further detailed information please call on the Secretary, Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Vanmali Hall, Dadar.

TOWARDS NON-RED T.U. INTERNATIONAL

36 Nations Attend Geneva Conference

GENEVA, June 25 (PTI-Reuter)—Indian Trade Union representatives were among labour leaders from 36 countries and areas who met here today to plan the setting of a new Non-Communist Trade Union International. The meeting was convened by Mr. V. Tewson, General Secretary of the British Trade Union Congress.

The delegates were welcomed by Mr. Robert Bratschi, President of the Swiss Trade Union Federation, which last week joined other countries in withdrawing from the Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions.

First decision taken was to admit the press to the two-day conference.

Non-Communist Trade Union groupings from the following countries were represented: Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa, India, China, the United States, Japan, Greece, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Lebanon, Indonesia, Siam, the Saar, France, Belgium, Tristite, Italy, Israel, Iran, the Western Zones of Germany and Berlin, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Luxemburg, Panama, Uruguay, San Domingo, Cuba, Chile, Brazil and Argentina.

Spanish Trade Union leaders in Exile, as well as Eastern European countries, also attended the conference.

M. Paul Finet, General Secretary of the Belgian General Federation of Labour, was elected President of the conference.

Three Killed In Lorry-Train Collision

(From Our Correspondent)
DEVGAD BARIA, June 23.

A motor lorry collided with a goods train just near the railway gate on Mangalmahudi Railway Station. One man fell hundred feet below. Three persons died ond one was injured.

Increased Petrol Quotas To Provinces

Due to the improved petrol supply and transport position, the Government of India have decided to increase the petrol quotas of various provinces and States for civil consumption for the July-September, 1949 quarter by approximately 25 p.c. over the allocation for the preceding quarter. This increase will enable the rationing authorities to grant increased petrol ration in respect of pasenger and godos vehicles.

The scale of basic ration for private cars and motor cycles has been increased by 50 p.c. with effect from the 1st July 1949.

Additional quotas have also been sanctioned specifically to port towns and nearby railway stations in order to assist clearance of congestion at the ports and facilities movement of traffic by road.

Concessions To Sweetmeat Shops

On account of Ramzan and Ramzan Id, the Government of Bombay has suspended, from June 28 to July 29, the provisions in the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act relating to the hours of work and weekly holidays, on certain conditions, in repect of sweatmeat shops.

For these days. sweetmeat shops will be allowed to remain open till 10 p.m. and the employees if they are required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the Act, should be paid overtime wages.

The period of work and intervals for rest for employees should be arranged in such a way that they should not be together spread over more than 14 hours and the employees, if they lose the prescribed weekly holidays, should be granted either an equal number of holidays in exchange after July 29 or wages for the work done on such holidays at the rates prescribed for overtime work.

Bombay Practically Free From Plague

Except for three cases and two deaths in Poona district Bombay Province was free from plague, durnig the week ended June 18. During the same period. cholera took a toll of 13 lives and small-pox 31.

FUTURE OF NAVSARI AS SEPARATE DISTRICT

Dehejia Explains Larger Issues Involved

"THE proposals for redistribution of merged Baroda territory are not final, but have been published by the Government to serve as a basis for discussion and to elicit public opinion. Full consideration will be given to opinions expressed by the people before the final decision is taken on it", said Mr. Dehejia, Special Commissioner for Baroda, replying to arguments advanced by a deputation that waited on him at Navsari in connection with keeping Navsari as a separate district.

Mr. Dehejia arrived at Navsari on June 24 on a two-day tour of the district.

He said that the proposed redistribution would maintain the present talukas intact and avoid the necessity for breaking up the district. Making Navsari a separate district would also be against certain fundamental principles. He said that he knew very well that Navsari and one or two adjoining talukas would dislike the proposed merger of the Navsari district with Surat, but, he said the Government had to bear in mind the interests of all talukas of Surat and the Navsari District and not of two or three talukas alone. Otherwise, the people of those talukas which now formed part of the Surat district would have to be consulted, if they had to be transferred to the Navsari district.

NOT UNWIELDY.

Continuing Mr. Dehejia said that arguments that Surat would become an unwieldy district by the merger of Navsari overlooked the fact that in Bombay Province itself, there were a number of districts as large as the proposed Surat District. He assured them that all points of view of public opinion would be fully weighed before final decision was taken. Earlier Mr. Dehejia met local officials and members of the Municipality.

FOUR RAILWAYMEN ARRESTED

Unauthorised Procession In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 25 (API)—Four persons were arrested here this evening for taking out an unauthorised procession in New Delhi area.

The arrested persons, stated to be the employees of the East Punjab and B. B. and C. I. Railways, were leading a procession of about 200 persons towwards the Central Seretariat to hold a demonstration in front of the Transport Ministry for the redress of their grievances. The police stopped the procession near Parliament police station and arrested the leaders.

INDIAN UNSKILLED LABOURS

Government's Ban On Emigration

MADRAS, June 25, (PTI): A spokesman of the Government of India's Emigration Department said here today that the Government's ban on the emigration of Indian unskilled labourers to Malaya and other cuntries existed even before the wartime.

The spokesman was referring to questions asked in the British House of Commons on June 22 by Leonard Gammans (Conservative) on the "refusal of the Government of India to allow Indian labourers on leave in Madras to return to Malaya." He said that the ban was in vogue or a long time and there was nothing new.

The Governments he added, were however relaxing the ban and granting exemption in genuine cases involving family hardship.

Praise For Indian Philosophy

HONOLULU, June 25. (PTI-Reuter): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and other Indian philosophers attending the Philosophical Convention here have attracted topical attention, especially Sir Ramaswami Aiyar's paper on the philosophical aspects of India's ancient legal and social systems.

One Honolulu newspaper in an editorial on Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer said, "the Indian philosophers have made a contribution to Hawu, albeit unknowingly.

2,500-YEAR-OLD GLASS FACTORY

Calcutta Expert To Examine Basti Finds

LUCKNOW, June 25 (API)—Dr. Atma Ram, head of the Centrals Glass and Ceremic Institute at Jadavpur (Calcutta), left today for Basti in the United Provinces to examine the remains of an ancient glass factory believed to be 2,500 years old.

This acient glass factory was discovered in February last by Mr. M. M. Nayar, Curator of the Provincial Museum, in the village of Kopia, Basti district. Mr. Nayar also accompanied Dr. Atma Ram.

Dr. Atma Ram examined some of the samples of Kopia finds in the Provincial Museum and said: "They display the art of glass manufacture not only in different colours but also in various shapes and forms and some of which are very striking."

Dr. Atma Ram, it is uderstood, has been elected member of the International Commission on Glass at Sheffield (England).

Film Advisory Board Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The latest news reels and documentaries produced by the Films Division of the Government of India were previewed in Bombay today by the members of the Film Advisory Board which held its third meeting under the Chairmanship of Shri Nagendra Singhji, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The Board's views were sought on various aspects of short film production including selection of subjects for documentaries. The Board is likely to hold its meetings once a week in Bombay. Famine relief in Gujarat, progress of Mahatma Gandhi Memorial at Rajghat and inauguration of the Armed Forces Academy at Dehra Dun by Sardar Patel are the highlights of the news reel released in Bombay this week

Village Industries Committee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. K. A. Venkatramaiya has been appointed as an additional member on the Village Industries Committee, Bombay. The Committee is a non-official body.

Export Of Napthaline Allowed

In pursuance of its policy to liberalise export, the Government of India has decided to allow the export of napthaline—until now a prohibited commodity—to all permissible destinations, subject to licensing.

Pension Advances For Displaced Persons

The Government of India has decided to allow advances of pensions to all refugee Central Government pensioners who had applied before September 30, 1948, for provisional payment of pensions, pending their transfer from Pakistan.

Transport Services Declared Essential

The Government of Bombay has declared all the existing State Transport Services in the Province as essential, under section 5 of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947.

INDIAN BANKERS TO BE REPATRIATED

Malaya Government's Decision

SINGAPORE, June 25 (PTI-Reuter)—A number of Indian bankers who had been under detention in Malaya are being allowed to repariate to India on condition that they do not return to Malaya during the present emergency, Sir Alec Newoult, Chief Secretary of the Federation of Malaya stated at a Kuala Lumpur press conference today.

He said repatriation would be voluntary.

The Indians were arrested under the emergency regulations in Johore, Malaca and Segama last February in connection with the alleged payment of "protection money" to terrorists. Altogether about thirty Indians were detained.

Sir Alec refused to say whether the bankers had denied paying "protection money."

General Motors Workers' Protest

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The general meeting of the Factory committee of General Motors held on Thursday passed a resolution protesting against the refusal of the Police Commissioner to grant permission to the workers for holding a meeting and taking out a procession on June 17 to protest against the Award of the Industrial Tribunal.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON June 25. (PTI-Reuter): Difficult conditions existed in London's Money Market for the greater part of past week, Colling and absence of treasury bill maturities at the start necessitated official assistance by way of extensive purchases of Bills Government disbursements brought temporary relief. There was a return to stringent conditions and official buyers were again wanted. Business in bills was generally small. The recent steady expansion in active note circulation has been halted. The bank of England return showed a decrease of £ 4.3 millions this time. Bankers balances. however. were £ 5,000,000 higher.

Applications for £ 170,000,000 were allotted at an average rate of 10s. 5.2d. per cent. Next week £ 170,000,000 treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposite receipts will be £ 30,000.000 maximum at seven months

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, June 25.

The New York Cotton Market was closed today

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
CALICUT, June 25.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155, Quilandy 155—165 Fibre Garbbled 90, Ungarbled 80, Coconuts Raw 164/165 Dry 192/8, Coconut oil 575 Copra Office 407/,8 Dilpasand 435, Madras Nottam 490, Pepper Wynaad 2040. Country 2010, Dry Ginger Chernad 825 Ernad 800 Coffee Robusta 165, Timber Pali 65/70 Junglewood 35/40 Vellapine 65/70 Benteak 50/51, Teak 90/120, Mango 3/2 Teak 22/8 Rosewood 20/22/8.

KARACHI MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, June 25

Cotton Sind 88, Punjab 289 F 92 LSS 87 four F 83/8 Rates unchanged but steadily held with routine business.

Spot sales 1390 bales cosisting largely of 289 F LSS and 4 Fcottons.

Exports 580 for Calcutta and Madras.

New crop NT October 74 to 76 According to stations.

Cottonseeds NT ready 8/9 June 8/7/6 Steadier on better ready demand.

Gold 110 Sovereigns 70. Easy on lower Bombay advices.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Quotations unchanged without investment interest as buyers very cautious owing depressing behaviour of Indian Stock Exchanges.

CHOICE COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS

CALCUTTA, June 25 (PTI): A choice collection of wild animals from the jungles of Borneo, Malaya and Africa is awaiting shipment at Singapore for American zoological gardens. Mr. Frank (bring 'em back alive) Buck, well-known trapper of big game, left Calcutta to-day by air for Singapore to supervise the arrangements.

The collection, valued at about 40,000 dollars, includes four elephants from Siam, a dozen ourang-outangs from Borneo and black leopards. It has been brought together by Mr. Buck's agents in these areas. The more delicate of the animals will make the journey to America by air. The others will have a sea voyage.

Mr. Buck's career as a trapper of wild animals in the forests of the Amazon river, Malaya, Borneo, and Equatorial Africa extends over 35 years. This is his first visit to the east since 1939.

"Subhas Didn't Die In Air Crash"

NAGPUR, June 25. Dr. Radha Binod Pal, is reported to have told Mr. R. S. Ruikar, Labour Leader: "I am positive Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose did not die in air crash". This was the opinion of American and British secret services, he said and added that he could not say anything beyond this.

Dr. Pal, who was one of the Judges of the International Tribunal which tried war criminals in Tokyo, is now in Nagpur to preside over the All-India Lawyers' Conference.

He was given a reception yesterday evening by the members of the reception committee of the conference. Mr. Ruikar met him at the reception.

BARODA, June 24 (PTI): Three persons were found dead with bullet wounds on their body in a paddy field in Umret in Khaira district on Monday last. The police have made three arrests in this connection.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST S. AFRICAN FASCISM

Conference Of Coloured People And Whites Calls For Fight Against Fascism

DURBAN, JUNE 24, (PTI-REUTER): INDIANS AND AFRICANS, COLOURED PEOPLE AND EUROPEANS. TONIGHT DECLARED FROM THE SAME PLATFORM THE URGENT NEED FOR SOUTH AFRICA TO "TAKE STEPS AGAINST FASCISM" WHICH THEY SAID WAS GAINING GROUND IN THE UNION.

They were speaking at the opening of the annual conference of the Natal Indian Congress.

The African people were represented through the fraternal greetings of the Natal African National Congress, Europeans by Dr. Edgar Brokes, of the Union Senate, and the coloured people by a representative of the African Peoples Organisation.

The gathering included Mr. R. T. Chari, Secretary to the Indian High Commissioner in South Africa, who explained India's interest in the South African Indian people.

INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION AT STAKE

Dr. Brookes, in a written address to the conference, said: "I am quite sure South Africa will never realise her destiny until she finds a place for all her children of whatever colour or descent and recognises the needs of all and the potentialities of all for service to our common country.

"As a South African I realise our international reputation depends very largely on the way we handle our citizens of Indian descent", he said.

Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the Natal Indian Congress, urged a union of all democratic forces in South Africa.

COLOUR OF SKIN IMMATERIAL

Speaking for the Natal African National Congress, Mr. H. Selby Msimang said the African regarding the Union as the only home of South African Indians.

Both Indian and African, he said, could travel together to their destiny by cooperation born of mutual respect, tolerance and suffering and wilingness to extend a helping hand to the less fortunate.

The colour of a man's skin was immaterial, said the representative of the coloured people Mr. E. C. Swales.

There should be a clarion call for co-operation among all races.

Mr. Chari said that as a representative of a Commonwealth Government beyond the seas, he could not comment on matters before the conference.

"It has been a matter of surprise to me that there should exist in the union such unclear views on the interest of the Government and people of India in the treatment and position of India's and other non-Europeans in the Union" he said.

INDIA'S STAND

"These people are Union nationals", Mr. Chari said.

"How then does India come into the picture?

"This attitude, it seems to be, involves a complete misconception of India's standpoint.

"It is not denied that the Indian community in this country are Union nationals: 90 per cent of them were born in the Union and the rest have taken deep root in the soil of your beautiful country".

There was so much inflammable material laying around in South Africa Mr. Chari said and so many careless "lighting of fires and throwing of lghted cigarettes about "negligently that it was mere common sense, wisdom and good neighbourliness for someone to call out over the fence "lookout or you will burn yourself". That was India's interest in South Africa, he said.

Citizenship Bill Passes Second Reading

CAPETOWN, June 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Citizenship Bill passed the South African Senate on second reading tonight by 17 votes to 16.

Replying to the debate, Minister of Interior T. E. Donges, said the passing of this Bill would not affect South Africa's position within the Commonwealth.

He said the Bill was drafted before the Commonwealth Prime Ministers conference in London, and that it was re-drafted and brought up-to-date in the light of decisions taken at that meeting.

For the first time, he said, English and African-speaking citizens would be able to meet each other on an equal basis.

AFGHAN CLAIM RIDICULOUS

Pakistan Representative at U. N. Surprised

LAKE SUCCESS, June 24 (PTI): Colonel Abdul Rahim, Pakistan's Permanent Representative at United Nations, expressed surprise at the statement made by the Afghan Ambassador to Britain, Sardar Faiz Mohammed Khan, in London yesterday regarding the Pathans, cables D. P. Wagle 'PTI' representative at U N. Headquarters.

Sardar Faiz Mohamed Khan was reported to have said, "we shall never allow millions of our own flesh and blood (the Pathans) to be absorbed into Pakistan."

Colonel Rahim is himself a Pathan, being a member of the influential Yusuf Zai tribe.

"The Basic fault apparent in the statement of the Afghan Ambassador is the assumption that any appreciable portion of the Pathan tribes in Pakistan want either to be made into an independent state or their existing connection with Pakistan to be interfered with, he said.

"All the inhabitants of the North-West Frontier Province and practically all of the tribal belt have demonstrated not only by the statements of their leaders but by action of the people that they are as much a part and parcel of Pakistan as any other part of the country.

"Consequently, the claim of Afghanistan that they cannot allow Pathans tribes to be incorporated in Pakistan is ridiculous. The world must understand that the Pathans are as much a part of that country as the people of the Punjab or Sind or any other part of Pakistan.

"There is complete and absolute freedom of speech and action in Pakistan and if the Pathans who are a most intelligent and energetic people were not satisfied with being a part of that state, then the whole world would have been made aware of that long ago."

JALALABAD, Afghanistan, June 24 (PTI-Reuter): Representatives of 19 Pathan tribes of the North-West Frontier have asked the Governor of the Eastern Province of Afghanistan to take "active counter-measures against Pakistan's aggressions", the Afghan News Agency "Bakhtar" reported today.

The Governor assured them that "necessary steps were being taken through diplomatic channels and persuaded them to await the results of these steps", the report added.

INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE

KARACHI, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): The Indian delegation to the Inter-Dominion conference on evacuees property due to begin here today arrived here yesterday. The delegation is led by India's Minister for Transport, Mr N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar and includes the Refugee and Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena.

Baby's hands get dirty . . .

and where there's dirt
there's *Danger* from germs!

Wash often with

LIFEBUOY SOAP

it protects you from the germs in dirt!

L. 115-172

"UNJUSTIFIED BEATING OF CHINESE IN NAURU"

Question Raised In Trusteeship Council

LAKE SUCCESS, June 24, (PTI-Reuter): The Russian member on the United Nations Trusteeship Council to-day demanded that Australia give a full account of what he called the "completely unjustified bloody beating" of Chinese phosphate workers on the Pacific Island of Nauru on June 7 1948.

M. A. A. Soldatov, Soviet Union, made this request during the Council's discussion of the Australian administration of that trust territory during 1947-48.

Mr. S. S. Liu, China, asked whether the constable responsible for the death of two Chinese had been brought to trial and punished?

Mr. J. A. Halligan, Special Nauruan Administrative Representative, replied that the constable had been tried for one of the charges and that his trial for the other charge was in process.

Mr. Halligan said, in answer to a Soviet question, that about 40 Nauruan policemen and 20 special constables were used to quell the riot in which over 400 Chinese took part.

Mr. Halligan, gave details of the results of a special investigation made by the Australian Government.

He pointed out that alleged riot leaders and violators would soon be brought to court.

Both the Chinese and Russian representatives asked that the Trusteeship Council receive a full account of the court proceedings.

ONE of the most significant and interesting exhibitions of paintings ever to be held in Europe will be opened shortly at Paris, at the Kleber Gallery. It is dedicated to the memory of the great painter Gauguin, immortalised by Somerset Maugham in his "The Moon and Sixpence" and the moving picture of the same name. This unique and original exhibition will display canvases both by Gauguin and his preceptors, his disciples, his admirers and all his other friends. The beautiful exhibits were traced with great difficulty to diverse quarters, and assembled after much trouble and travail.

★

France Commemorates Gauguin Centenary

(BY D. J. SINGH)

GAUGUIN inspired great loyalty among his friends, acquaintances and confreres. Most people who came into contact with him were overwhelmed by the impact of his tremendous personality. In appearance, he was as colourful as one of his own paintings; massively built, lion-headed, Roman-nosed, he exuded individuality. With this, he combined a nature at once manly, sincere, strong, and very simple. Many of his enemies dubbed him as a preposterous poseur, or in current language, a blatant exhibitionist. It gave them the chance to call him a charlatan.

Besides the great influence of his style of painting he also opened to the West, to Europe and to France, the exotic sun-drenched Pacific atolls. Somerset Maugham on the literary scene is direct heir of Gaugin's craving for the dramatic and colourful life of the East. It is significant that Somerset's finest book is based on Gaugin's actual life-full of adventures, misery, disease, fevered patches of joy, and the complex intrigue and pattern of oriental relationship.

Disciple Of Pissarro

GAUGUIN'S first friend and true preceptor was the world-famous *painter Camille Pissarro with whose help he, till then a monied amateur, managed to get a hanging at the 7th Impressionistic Salon in 1882. A few months later his seduction was complete and he resigned his job. Now he thought peace and time were secured for him. He seemed to thrive on the hard life of an art student. His greatest friend Shuffenecker who had persuaded him to start painting also followed suit and left his work to join him. Throughout his life his house and finances were always at Gaugin's disposal.*

But misery soon followed his decision and his wife no longer assured of sustenance from him was preforced to leave him for Denmark and for the home of her strict Lutheran parents. Poverty also obliged him to seek the cheapest living possible. He went to Brittany where he could live for almost next to nothing. He made long trips to Pont-Aven and there he made the acquaintance of Emile Bernard. On his return to Paris in the Winter of 1886, Gauguin met and became friendly with Vincent Van Gogh. During their sojourn in Provence at Arles, Vincent suffering from a cerebral derangement cut off his own ear with a razor blade. Later Gauguin again renewed his friendship with Emile Bernard who was twenty years his junior.

Theirs was a stormy friendship and Emile Bernard refused to be counted among Gaugin's pupils, and says in his letters (he was only 18 years old then) that it was his personality that moulded Gaugin. He said, "It is I and not Gauguin who is the inventor of this synthetic art. It is I and not he who is the creator of this French symbolism."

Self-Portrait by Paul Gauguin.

In the meanwhile the craving for the tropical lands broke out afresh in him. It will be recalled that as a boy he was taken to Lima by his mother and in his later days he writes some very charming lines of his stay there; a negress unrolling a carpet, a Chinese boy ironing, of a ferocious mad man chained to his rooftop. He left France with his great friend Charles Laval to make their fortunes at Panama. They found that nothing was available there except canal digging. Seven months later he returned to France with his friend after undergoing fever, adventure and impoverishment. But he brought many beautiful paintings back with him.

Follows His Own Style

AFTER a brief stay at Paris Gauguin again settled down at Pont-Aven which was now frequented by painters of all nationalities; French, Americans, Dutch, English, Italians, Danish and others. Here he definitely abandoned the Impressionistic technique taught to him by Pissarro. Now he stylised his forms and simplified his tones and covered canvas with large flat masses of colour distinguished by a sparkling and glorious vibrancy.

AT this time he met another interesting friend, the Dutch, Meyer de Haan, who also under Gauguin's influence abandoned his biscuiteri d' Amsterdam to devote himself to painting. In the tavern where Gaugin met Meyer and all his other friends and admirers, he gave discourse on his theories of art. His moving eloquence and positive logic influenced people so much they began to speak of the School of Pont-Aven, where he presided. There they all collected to listen to his words and carried them far and wide over the country. Many of his disciples such as Maufra, Moret, Loiseau, Chamaillard, Seguin, Amiet, Filiger and Serusier returned to Paris and infected all their comrades at the L' Academie Julian with their enthusiasm for Gaugin. These names include Les "Nabis" Les "enflammes", Maurice Denis, Bonnard, Vuillard, K. X. Roussel, Ibels, Rene Piot, Ranson. This completed the revolt of the Julian Atelier, who joined together to form themselves into the Friends of Gauguin.

Except for Van Gogh, all these painters are represented at this exhibition. The works of Anquetin and Daniel of Montfried who were his best friends during his last miserable years are also on display. Gauguin himself is represented by many paintings, and wood sculptures. Some of these canvases are painted at Tahiti. They are resplendent with sumptuous colour. The celebrated bas-relief made at Pont-Aven in 1889 reads: "Soyez Amoureuses, vous seres Heureuses." This contrasts with the carving on his "house of joy" at Tahiti on which is written in gilded letters: "Soyez Amoureuses Soyez Mysterieuses" ....

The facade of his cabin has also been reproduced in this Exhibition. On reading the inscriptions featured there one is actively conscious of his brief joys, his awful miseries, and the dreaded disease which with poverty destroyed him in the end. During his last years his paintings though famous were sold for a song and it was money matters that hastened his end. But before he died, tormented by illness, he shifted his place from Tahiti to the Marquesas. As he writes to de Monfried "that there with a new landscape and new and more barbaric elements and facility for models I shall do some fine things. Here my imagination has begun to cool. Moreover we have to consider the stupidity of the public. When they saw my Tahitian pictures they began to look upon my Brittany pictures as rose water; if I now show them some new and alarming Marquesas pictures they will begin to look upon my Tahitian work as eau de Cologne."

But he never forgot France. One of the most moving pictures at the Exhibition will be a Brittany snow landscape. In the full Pacific Ocean and the perpetual summer of a tropical island, he painted a nostalgic souvenir of a land he loved so well, and which had given him shelter in days of dire misfortune.

Portrait of Mtry

TWENTY YEARS AFTER

AT the beginning of June, Wall Street share prices tumbled to the lowest of the year: in one day 1,000 million dollars were written off. But there were no headlines in the newspapers. Recently slumps on Wall Street have ceased to be news. The old chatter of 'will there be a recession?' is heard no more, for Americans now all know the answer: 'Yes—and it's here.'

*

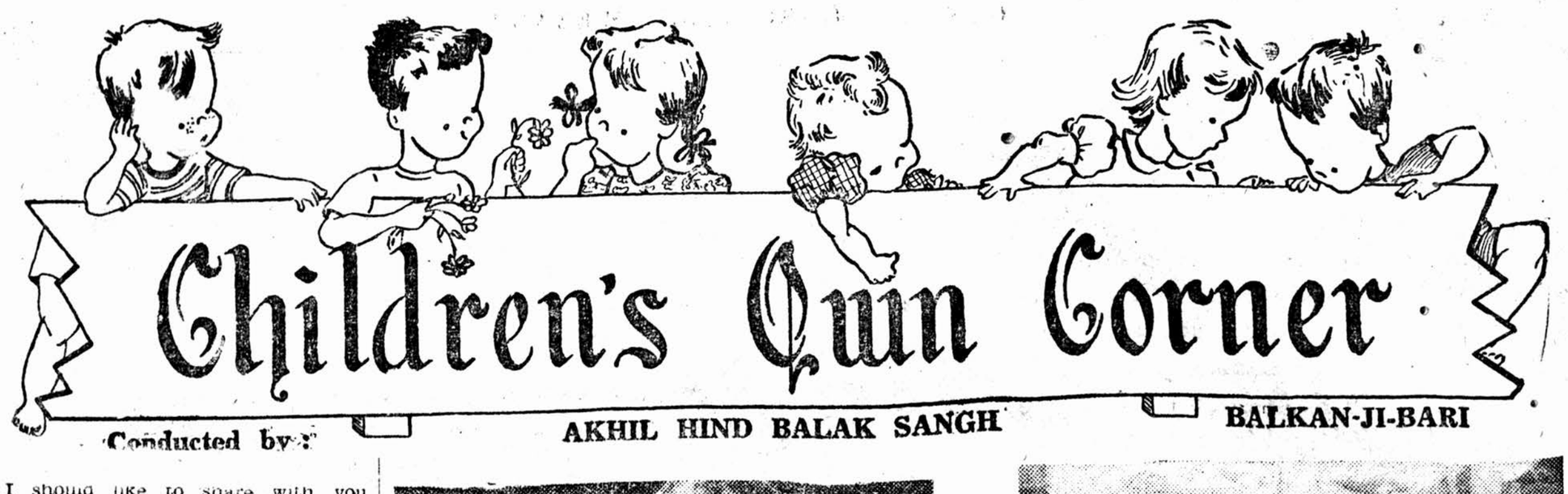
LAUGH THIS OFF

PROSPECTS

"SHANGHAI.— Chartered accountant, preferably single, required by professional firm. Salary depending on experience, from £1,000 to £1,500 P.A. plus high cost-of-living allowance, at present equal to 50 per cent. Good prospects"— advert. In THE ACCOUNTANT, London.

WANTED—MORE ADVERTISING! !

BACON and eggs can be had for a penny, nylons at 2s. a pair, and a big ice-cream with a chunk of pie for three-fifths of a penny, at two drug-stores on opposite street corners, in LOS ANGELES, U.S.A. The cut prices are the result of a "war" between the two companies. Each claims that it sells more cheaply than any other store in the States. Chocolate cake filled with cream costs three-fifths of a penny. Sometimes a customer has found that a meal has dropped in price while he was eating it.



Children's Own Corner

Conducted by: AKHIL HIND BALAK SANGH BALKAN-JI-BARI

I should like to share with you a very happy news. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Indian National Congress, and H.E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India have joined the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh as its Honorary Patrons.

The Government of Bombay have given a grant-in-aid of Rs. 20,000 to the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari for starting Balkan-ji-Bari centres and Bal Mandirs in different Relief Camps, and the Provincial Council has appointed a committee headed by its President, Lady Masani, to administer the Fund.

Delhi Balkan-ji-Bari children visited the Constituent Assembly, and having become Parliamentary minded, have themselves started a Children's Parliament.

Matunga Balkan-ji-Bari arranged a Workers' Week-end Camp at Mulund, where they had a happy and useful time together.

* * *

Mr. Portly's Secret

Although Mr. Portly soon made friends with the owners of the other houses where Tinkle had taken him, he liked staying in his own best, of course. And so, on cold days, he always tried to get back from his after-breakfast run before Mummie shut up the house and went shopping.

One morning Mummie realised this and put him out again, saying: "You won't grow up strong and healthy, Mr. Portly, if you're always staying in by the fire."

With a saucy look Mr. Portly trotted off to the green window-sill house to get a warm there. But no one was at home. Nor at the blue window-sill house, nor at the white one, either. So he had to stay out on his own garden wall till Mummie returned.

But the next cold morning, although Mummie knew he had come back indoors, she couldn't find him to put him out again. She searched everywhere—under beds, in cupboards, in the spare room—but no Mr. Portly could be found. So eventually she gave it up and went out.

When she returned there was Mr. Portly sitting cheekily, close against the kitchen fireguard. And every day of that freezing week the same thing happened. But neither Christopher nor Ann could find where he'd hid either.

Then, on Saturday morning, Daddie said: "I'll mend that latch on the spare-room door, and clean out the fireplace, too, because the wind has blown down lots of bits, I see."

Ann and Christopher went to help him: but before he could set to work there was a spatter and a scramble.. and down that chimney came Mr. Portly in a cloud of dust.'

"So that's where you've been hiding! And it's you who made this mess in the fireplace!" laughed Daddie as he picked up the naughty kitten. "I certainly must mend this latch now".

So Mr. Portly can't get into the spare room any more, and he is learning not to be such a fire-baby.

* * *

Wasps To Save Fruit

Usually wasps are associated with the destruction of fruit, but a so-called chalcid wasp, Eretmocerus serius, has recently saved the citrus fruit farmers of Northern Mexico from ruin.

Spraying with chemicals had quite failed to stop the ravages of the small citrus black-fly which was attacking the orange and lemon trees, making the fruit shrivel up and die.

So steps were taken to see if a natural enemy of the pest could be found as was done in our own country when a small insect, Aphelinus mali, said was introduced into our orchards in 1925 to fight the woolly aphis parasites. Such an enemy was found in the Eretmocerus wasp, a native of Malaya.

Agricultural institutes and insect farms set to work to collect and breed a vast army of these creatures. Mobilisation was completed, and D-day came. Then aeroplanes scattered thousands of small envelopes, each containing one wasp, all over the orange groves. Emerging from holes in their envelope parachutes the wasps went into the attack, and the fruit was saved. Slowly but surely they gained ground, and now an area larger than England has been freed from the black-fly.

Children of Dr. Viegas Street Balkanji-Bari Unit

Nargol Balkan-ji-Bari Children at Drill.

* * *

Grit And Gratitude

A German who arrived penniless in New York two years ago, and has since made a fortunate, recently repaid generously those who had helped him.

The German, Leon Jolson, aged 36, was a displaced person with no money and no prospect of work when he arrived in the U.S. So that he might start a business he was lent £500 by an organisation which aids people in this plight.

Not only has he repaid the £500 but he has given the organisation another £500. He is now the head of a prosperous sewing-machine business.

* * *

Cat And Dog Life

An unusually large litter of pups 11 in all, was recently born to a two-year-old roan cocker spaniel in Auckland New Zealand. The pups were immediately adopted into a family of six kittens belonging to the two household cats.

The cats are constant companions of the spaniel and neglected their own offspring temporarily while the new arrivals were given a thorough wash and feed. Then the mixed family were heaped together by the foster-mothers to sleep snugly—a nice sleeping heap of mischief.

The spaniel has been allowed to retain four of her pups and these are inspected at regular intervals by the cats.

* * *

This Kind World

As he drove his train through the countryside near Newark in New Jersey, U.S.A., Henry Lee would wave to a bunch of children who gathered by the track.

He noticed, however, that one little girl never returned his waves, and, on making investigations, he found that she had been born without hands.

Her parents were too poor to provide artificial limbs, so Henry Lee started a campaign for funds. Money came in from all over the country, and now news has come that the girl, five-year-old Grace Purcell, is being successfully fitted with plastic hands.

* * *

Howler

Cried a nervous young guest to her host,
"I believe I have just seen a ghost",
But old Farmer Law,
Said, "I think what you saw,
Was a barn-owl on top of a post."

* * *

Hear, Hear!

To show our appreciation or agreement during a speech we say "Hear, hear!" This is a corruption of the cry "Hear him"! which was used in Parliament during discussion to remind members that all speakers should be given a fair hearing.

* * *

A Good Mixture

A famous painter was once asked what he mixed his colours with. In order to produce such wonderful effects.

"With brains," he replied.

* * *

Join Balkan-ji-Bari

Who have not yet joined the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh? And why have you delayed?

All are welcome to get themselves enrolled in this All-India Children's Association. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms. From Dada— "Gulistan," Khar, Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be glad also to receive small contributions from you for publication in this "corner".

JAI HIND!

CONTRACT

By HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

A bridge player cannot afford to value his cards solely by honour tricks or point counts. These methods, extremely helpful though they may be, do not take into account the factor of distribution which contributes almost half of the trick-taking power of the average deal.

In today's hand, North had an absolute minimum of 2½ honour tricks. His partner held only two plus. Yet, aided by the inferences which their part score gave to the bidding, they were able to reach a slam that was difficult to reach but extremely easy to make.

The first important decision was South's. When his partner bid three diamonds, his side was at game; but South visualized at least a possibility of slam and was certainly going to be pretty safe at four diamonds. Remember that North's rebid of three diamonds was rather encouraging because North could have reached a cheaper game bid by bidding two hearts or even two notrump. South, therefore, expected a distributional fit, for North had shown that at least eight of his cards must be in the red suits.

South's three-spade bid was, on the score, quite obviously a slam try. But it posed quite a problem for North. How could he make a bid which South would not pass, and at the same time would show South that he need not fear losing too many tricks in the black suits?

A raise of spades to show the king was dangerous because South might decide to pass. Merely rebidding four diamonds was far too weak, while even a five-diamond bid would leave South uncertain as to the club situation. (Actually, South should pass five diamonds because of his two losing clubs.) South's bid of four clubs was the answer. True, he did NOT have the club ace—bue he did have only one club loser and after South's spade bid, North knew his side would lose no spade trick.

The four-club bid told South what he needed to know—that the hand did not contain two club losers. It also strongly hinted that North would not have too many spades. On the strength of his own singleton heart, South was able to jump to six diamonds.

North-South vulnerable and 40 on score.
North dealer.

NORTH
♠ K 8
♡ A 10 6 4 3
◇ K Q 7 3 2
♣ 9

WEST	EAST
♠ 10 9 7 2	♠ Q 5 4
♡ K J 5	♡ Q 9 8 7
◇ 10	◇ 6
♣ A J 8 6 4	♣ K Q 10 3 2

SOUTH
♠ A J 6 3
♡ 2
◇ A J 9 8 5 4
♣ 7 5

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1♡	Pass	2◇	Pass
3◇	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♣!	Pass	6◇	All Pass

Talking of Books—

MAGICIAN DEFEATS HITLER'S BLITZ

Britain's Camouflage Chief Tells Enthralling Story

★

THE Services have commonly been held to have a genius for singling out round pegs and then fitting them into square holes, writes, W. H. Gelder in "John O'London's Weekly".

But let full credit be given where it is due: it was a flash of inspiration among the high-ups which led them to put Jasper Maskelyne in charge of the Camouflage Experimental Section and to give him his head in adapting the art of stage, illusion to the necessities of war. (It may, perhaps, be whispered that even that flash of inspiration was largely engineered by Maskelyne himself, in so far as the initiative came from him.) And now a reasonably full story of the part that modern, scientific wizardry played in the Second World War has been told by the chief wizard himself. Ex-Major Jasper Maskelyne's Magic—Top Secret (Stanley Paul, 18s.), is, for obvious reasons, unique among books about the war, and for equally obvious reasons will be eagerly sought and avidly read by even those who had forsworn all further books about the war. It will not disappoint its readers, for it is that rare thing, a book which can be relied upon to intrigue and fascinate almost anyone who can read at all.

In spite of all his magical powers, even Maskelyne could not airily disperse the formalities of the War Office, and for six weeks, after he had been commissioned in the Royal Engineers, he had to attend lectures at the Camouflage Training Development Centre, learning why Arctic rabbits and Indian tigers are coloured the way they are. He comments on this: "....a lifetime of hiding things on the stage had taught me more about the subject than rabbits and tigers will ever know." All his attempts to interest authority in his expert and extensive knowledge of illusion were received with a cold prejudice born of the knowledge that the man was—an actor!

It was when he sited a machine-gun post in a large open meadow, with such skilled concealment that Lord Gort and his attendant staff walked to within six feet of it without realizing it was there, that his potentialities began to be realized by those who could employ them to the best advantage.

At Home And Abroad

From then on Maskelyne had things increasingly his own way: first at home, devising ingenious means to combat the threat of invasion, then abroad, in Egypt, Malta, Cyprus, Italy, Palestine, India, Burma—in no fewer than seventeen or more countries where his art was used in one way or another to help the Allies and to confound the enemy.

For most of us, who knew only of camouflage netting and large buildings made hideous with paint, this amazing story of how scientific principles of concealment and illusion were used on a large scale and in numerous ways will come as a complete revelation. It was fairly common knowledge, and even a subject for way jokes that in 1940 England was guarded with as many agricultural implements as it was with rifles and guns; and now it appears that many of the guns were dummies! "Guns that threw the correct shadows (to deceive reconnaissance photographs), left the proper tracks when moved, gave off exactly realistic flashes and smoke when 'fired'; guns that could be mass-produced from cardboard, canvas and flimsies in a matter of days, and that would fold up in stage-magic fashion so that hundreds could travel in a few Army trucks; guns that were jointed and levered by secret magic principles."

"Spoof" Army

And not only guns—men too; dummy men wearing tin hats and camouflage, made in moulds or of cloth and cardboard and jerked on wires—an immense "spoof" army manning the invasion beaches to deter Hitler from sending his real one.

Even the face of the countryside was altered: artificial sheep-folds, farms, pubs, trees, lakes were all cunningly constructed or altered to mislead the persistent "recce" 'planes; real bomb damage was hidden, fake bomb damage was displayed. The Germans might mock, as they did, the British Army's employment of a professional stage magician to help counter the formidable force of Hitler's Wehrmacht, but the last laugh, as Maskelyne says, was not with them.

Later, Maskelyne was sent to Egypt (he nearly died from fever on the way, where he picked a handful of men to help him set up shop in "Magic Valley," ready to deliver the goods whenever they were asked for. Whatever the request, however difficult or seemingly impossible, this "crazy gang," as its leader gaily calls them, soon adopted the principle of saying "Yessir" to every one—and then getting (and sweating) to work on the solution.

Their first big job was merely to reproduce Alexandria Harbour a mile away at Mariut Bay. It was done, with cardboard, canvas, mud—and great success; the Axis wasted an appreciable amount of effort and explosive on what was no more (and no less!) than a Maskelyne theatrical set-piece. After that spectacular success, recognition of the part "magic" could play was fully accorded and all sorts of things had to be devised from time to time: spinning searchlights to dazzle enemy airmen, tanks to be made to look like trucks, and trucks to be made to look like tanks, dummy tanks, dummy guns and flashes, dummy men, dummy sections of road, dummy submarines and dummy battleships.

In fact, reading Jasper Maskelyne's book causes one sometimes to wonder if real men and real equipment were ever used at all, or if any real fighting ever had to be done. An irreverent suspicion grows at the back of one's mind that a good deal of the war was stage-managed by Mr. Maskelyne himself, with the aid of props salvaged from a huge dump of empty cans, litter, cardboard, used-up bits of vehicles, lakes of used sump oil, broken wood, and heaven knows what rubbish else.

But The War Was No Joke

But the war was no joke, or mere exercise of professional skill, to Maskelyne. Through his book runs a liet-motif of hatred of its senseless destruction, expressed not just conventionally but passionately, with fierce sincerity: "On the one hand, human gallantry and courage and inventiveness at its peak; on the other, human waste and cruelty and cunning, pitiless and senseless as in some monster nightmare...."

As one may expect, there are many more or less incidental stories in "Magic—Top Secret", some humorous and some horrible.

The humorous are told for their own sake. At Qum, south of Teheran, Maskelyne, on a visit to the H.Q. of the 2nd Essex Regiment, was offered the local water for refreshment, but was not told that it was seven times stronger than Epsom salts. The latrine, a hundred yards away from the mess tent, was obligingly pointed out to him. He sank into the loose sand up to his calves. "Have you ever known that sort of situation in a nightmare—the slow, agonized plucking up of one foot and then the other...the Brigadier stood in the tent door cheering and taking bets; there were encouraging yells of 'Go it, Steve!' 'Will he make it?'" He did, but half-way back had, like Dick Whittington, to turn again. Next evening he shared the fun when another and "very much more famous guest—name world-known" did much worse than he did!

The horrible are told for the sake of truth On Heliopolis airfield Maskelyne saw an air-gunner burnt alive in a crashed bomber: "running up and down like a maniac inside the shattered, white-hot, withing fuselage ... he could not get out. I begged and prayed that a Bren gun should mercifully be turned on him. Of course, it could not be done...."

Through Fire

As a result of this gruesome and unforgettable experience, and in the hope of preventing such things.

Maskelyne volunteered to demonstrate the properties of fire-resisting paste (secret to his profession) by walking into the heart of a staged petrol fire while wearing ordinary clothes. How he did so, though suffering terribly from last-minute nerves, and how he emerged unscathed while an asbestos-suited man, who went in with him in case of emergency, was all but overcome and nearly died, makes an awe-inspiring chapter.

Not less awe-inspiring are Maskelyne's stories of what some men (and women) dared to do in the war. He invented "Whales," which were forty-four-gallon Italian oil-drums adapted and used for towing secret agents twenty feet under the water by unsuspicious-looking craft to their destinations on enemy — occupied territory These "whales" were fitted with breathing, tubes and telephone lines, and if the craft towing them were intercepted and examined, they could be automatically disconnected, left moored below the surface, and perhaps picked up later Perhaps! The lone men in them took their chance of that. Then there was the woman spy who suffered her face and body to be altered permanently...

No Antidote

Maskelyne takes us with him through all his campaigns, through Egypt, Italy, then to the Far East, coming back for the Normandy invasion and leaving us at the conclusion of the war with grim reflections on the future possibilities of flying atom-bombs and rockets, for which (he affirms) there is not likely to be any antidote, magical or otherwise.

ARMED FORCES ACADEMY

(Continued from page 7)

he runs to the Mess where a sumptuous and plentiful breakfast awaits him. A part of the fifty minutes assigned for breakfast are, we are sure, spent in exchanging notes with friends. The third period is devoted to academic, and the fourth to semi-military, instruction.

AT 11-50 as the sun waxes warmer, the club activities scheduled for two periods till lunch hour lift up the flagging spirit of the cadet. After these two periods of recretory education, he gets a substantial meal and rests till three o'clock, either in the ante-room adjacent to his dormitory, or reads newspapers and magazines in the comfortable library. Then follows a period of "make and mend" so familiar to sailors the cadet darns his socks, sews buttons and mends his uniform and equipment. Games at 4-30 are preceded by a light tea. The strenuous programme of the day ends at six in the evening when he can go to bathe, swim and change.

THERE may be a film at the local cinema which he might like to attend or he might go to the club. For supper, he has to dress up carefully; instructor may dine with him and he must appear in the best form. By nine he is glad to return to his dormitory, which he shares with several other cadets; he may discuss events of the day before going to bed at First Post **which is sounded at 9-30 p.m. The Last Post is sounded fifteen minutes after the first. Lights are put out, and the cadet, tired but satisfied with his achievements, easily falls to sleep.**

Sometimes cadets are invited to informed parties by their instructors which they greatly enjoy. With parental care and affection, the instructor and his wife discuss the cadets' problems over a cup of tea. It is in meetings such as these, that the principles of honour, and discipline, implying loyalty and courage, truthfulness and self-respect, justice and fairplay, team spirit and pride and self-mastery and self-control the code of conduct at the Academy—are impressed upon them. Cadets are told what loyalty to the country, to the Service, to the Unit means.

To questions asking them if they like their life at the Inter-Service Wing, a life full of absorbing work, the typical answer of cadets is: "We have so many friends, so much to do that we are not even homesick".

Good food, healthy recreation and a busy social life invariably show their results on the cadets. Almost all of them gain weight and become more alert, intelligent and active than before.

Four years of training—two years at the Inter-Service Wing and two years at the Army, Navy or Air Force institution—is sure to produce, under this method, a batch of fine officers for India's Armed Forces.

HEAT CAN REMAKE HISTORY

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(Continued From Page 6)

wealth and a considerable increase in education.

It is quite probable that in the next few centuries we shall see a reversal of historical trends. Four thousand years ago, Europe was barbarous, but Egypt and Iraq were civilised. Pakistan was another great centre of civilisation. If these very fertile, but at present unhealthy countries can be made healthy again, they may well pick up the lead which they lost. It is hard to see how they will do so without adopting Socialism.

Certainly, they will need a Social Hygiene Service on a bigger scale than our own, and I do not see how this could be organised under anything like their present economic systems. One reason why the British officials in the Near East were mostly so hostile to Israel was, of course, that Labour was highly organised in Palestine and collective farms were proving successful, which put subversive ideas into the heads of a number of Arabs. Israel has still a long way to go on the economic path, but it is far ahead of its neighbours. First perhaps, in the field of hygiene, but also in that of economic and social progress, it may once more be a guide to other peoples, as it has been in the past.

Let us talk it over—

WITH the advent of freedom, some of us, let's say, the idealists, are swearing by the would-be national language, a few others obsessed by administrative responsibilities, plump for regional languages, while the rest, who make a preponderating majority, champion the cause of the mother tongue and they are certainly leading in this race of rivalry for the place of mother tongue as the medium of instruction in schools has been recognised in the national plan of education But curiously enough the mother tongue-wallahs do not realise the absurdity of their own position to which I was rudely awakened the other day during a chance visit to a friend! The word mother tongue is one of the biggest anachronisms of present times!!

It was after a very long interval that I went to see a college friend and as she started narrating to me the antics of her four-year-old daughter I became eager to re-new my acquaintance with the cute child; so when her sprightly figure appeared in the doorway my friend called out to her "Ain Ave Lata Masi Sathe Varta Kar." I was taken aback by this sudden change-over from Marathi to Gujarati. My friend happened to be a Maharashtrian and naturally I expected her child to speak in Marathi although hers was an inter-provincial marriage (In passing I may admit that a change-over to English would have caused a different reaction.)

It was some time before I spoke a couple of sentences in my broken Gujerati to the young lady, because I was afraid of making myself look ridiculous in her eyes. In the meanwhile, the doting mother had informed me that her daughter rarely condescended to speak in Marathi As a matter of fact, she looked down upon it as the "lingo of the Ramalog"—the servants —as they were the only ones to speak in Marathi in that household. In Bombay it is very common for the Gujerati, South Indian, Parsi or Christian families to engage Marathi-speaking servants

But to go back to the subject, the word mother tongue or 'Matrubhasha' as it is called in Sanskrit, must date back to the times when the matriarchal system of family prevailed in human society. In those days the mother being the head of the family, naturally her influence was the guiding force in matters of property, traditions, culture, education, etc. The art of writing was unknown to both father and mother All that remained to be taught to the children was only the spoken word and that could be done more easily by the mother, who stayed at home and spent more time with the children than the father who had to be away hunting for food

However, even when the matriarchal system changed yielding place to patriarchy, the word mother-tongue could not have appeared incompatible, as it appears today, for the simple reason that the mother still continued to tutor her offspring in the art of speaking Things changed when the written word came to be invented. The knowledge of writing, to acquire which the women probably had no time, was meant to be the entire preserve of man. By then he had attained a higher stage of civilization. His struggle for existence had lessened because he had found better means of obtaining food and protecting himself from the elements As the art of writing and reading spread bypassing the woman, the knowledge of the mother-tongue at times probably meant no more than ungrammatical, inaccurate speech! One had to be adopt in the court language or the so-called classical languages. The mother tongue carried you nowhere.

But now with the scheme of compulsory free universal education, the mother will not remain unlettered and can thus once again assume her one-time responsibility However, as the barriers of caste, religion, nationalism, etc., disappear, marriages between persons of different groups are bound to be more common and in that case the language of the children will be the same as that of the fathers. Instances are not lacking in which the children do not know the language of the parents (even though it be the same) but are conversant with the language of the foreign place or country to which the parents go on a job. In such cases you cannot call it a mother tongue or father tongue.. The approximately proper word may be natural tongue

—*Leela.*

"ARE WE LOONY?"

BY SUSHEELA MISRA

I CAN seldom refuse an invitation to pictures. After all, who can resist the tempting invitation of the Silver Screen into its scintillating world of make-believe and fascinating fantasy? But there are things about this starry world which always puzzle me.

Why, oh why do we fans poke our noses so deep into the private affairs of the stars? There are movie-mags and movie-mags, which thrive by merely doling out to us juicy morsels like: "Are you the girl for X?" "Gentlemen prefer Marlene!" Why do we bother our heads as to whether Linda Darnel is a blonde or a brunette? Often we come across confounding announcements like: "Producer I.M.S. got her final decree from cinemagnate D.O. He is now free to marry cinemactress J. J. who used to be married to cinamactor R. W.—and she can now marry G. who used to be married to ...." and so on—'ad infinitum'.

Our intimate interest in the private lives of the stars does not stop here. Many want to hear all about even what they eat, what they wear and what their hobbies are. No wonder the "motion picture magazines mint money by throwing the stars 'night-suit and all' into our drawing-rooms, libraries and even bed-rooms!"

A certain movie-magazine once describe Hollywood as a community "where divorce is as common as drive-ins and where children can't remember their new father's names"—Then why are Hollywood marriages and divorces flashed with so much fanfare and trumpets? Every time a marriage of two stars clicks, it is announced as "dynamite", 'THE perfect blendship' and so on. The couple——all starry-eyed—tells you that "ours is the perfect marriage". Not many months have passed; the gossip-columns start buzzing because the whole blendship is cracking up! The "idealistic, beautiful, almost etheral bride" pleads that after-all, you never know anyone until you are married to him! The film-magazines seize the chance and fill pages with questions like was it the baby crying which made the hubby star go to pieces or was it any 'Cherchez la femme?' Finally, the charitable columnists always assure the fans that both the idols tried their very best to make or go of their marriage, but that it was "just impossible"! How could they get the time 'to stay married' when both were so well-known and glamourous!

Why Pseudonyms?

Why do film-stars change their names when climbing into stardom? Is 'Brenda Marshall' a more exciting name than 'Ardis Ankerson'? Why do even the Muslim actors and actresses of the Indian screen prefer Hindu names like 'Renuka Devi' and 'Dilip Kumar'?

Why don't the reviewers leave us in peace and let us decide for ourselves what we like or dislike about a picture? Why must they mislead, bias or confuse us with their zeroes, stars and asteriks (the latest method of film-reviewing!)

Why are crime pictures becoming more and more popular and why do the directors depict women oftener than men as the criminals! Does it ease their masculine consciences of something, or is it just gallantry towards their own sex?

Even The Prosaic!

Why do people who profess to be prosaic and unsentimental in life, rush eagerly to the theatres to see Hollywood's glamour girls nestling in the arms of their screen—heroes or "fluttering their titanic eyelashes" across the silver-screen?

Why is it that in this 'starry' world, it never rains, it always pours? How do the torrents and volcanoes invariably burst forth at the right moment when the hero and heroine have to escape from a tight corner? And how is it that while our hero comes out all dripping and soaked through the torrents, our heroine—even when just rescued from death by drowning,—comes out with her lovely hair all in curls and perms and with her make-up all in tact?

Why—oh—why are we so film-minded?

Beautiful Gloria Nord, star of the Skating Vanities show, seen in action aboard the liner 'Washington', when the show left New York for a Continental tour..

SIMPLE REMEDIES

Insomnia no doubt is a very trying malady which is caused by numerous reasons. Naturally, before getting a remedy better try to find out the likely cause. Loss of sleep is due to over exhaustion, indigestion, gastric trouble or even lack of exercise. For this very reason, the same treatment does not prove beneficial to all those who suffer from sleeplessness.

Some of the following tips may be tried first and when found useless then only a doctor should be consulted. In no case should relief be sought with the help of drugs like sleeping tablets which are habit-forming. Hot foot bath yields good results. It should be taken before retiring to bed at night. The evening meals should therefore be taken at least a couple of hours beforehand, keeping the intake of spicy and fried stuffs to the minimum.

These make you feel thirsty. Dip the feet in hot water for about 15 minutes, dry the feet well and immediately get into bed.

Another cure is taking some hot drink like milk, cocoa or ovaltine as the last thing in the night. The drink should not be so hot as to make you perspire! Reading before sleeping is found helpful but don't select thrillers. In some cases massage also proves effective.

Insect Bites

A strong solution of washing soda may be used with good results. However, in cases where the insect bite has caused swelling which makes it very irritating, this may not be so efficacious. A dependable remedy is a solution of methylated spirit. Take equal quantities of water and spirit, warm the former slightly and add to the latter. Apply the mixture quite often. The solution stays for days if kept in tightly corked bottle.

ELEPHANTS ARE PINK IN COLOUR

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(Continued from Page 2)

main herd and consequently live solitary lives.

At the time of the partition of India, 20 elephants belonging to the Maharajah of Patiala went on a hunger strike, refusing all food and drink, because their Muslem mahouts had fled the district. These men had to be brought back to save the lives of their charges who pined for them.

Sick elephants treat themselves with success. In Tanganyika beasts have been seen applying a greenish slimy mould obtained from festering jungle pools to wounds on their bodies. The animals were using a natural form of penicillin to heal their wounds.

Although so heavy, an elephant has a noiseless tread, owing to the air cushions under the flat soles of its feet. Although they usually enjoy good health, even in permanent captivity, these remarkable animals suffer from heat-stroke, toothache, and also nightmares, during which they bellow and trumpet loudly without waking.

DO YOU WALK IN YOUR SLEEP?

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(Continued From Page 2)

system, inducing sleep. This of course, is reducing the explanation to absurdly simple terms, for there is insufficient space here for a technical explanation.

The Encyclopedia Britannica says that "alertness is a predominance of excitation; while sleep is a predominance of inhibition." Just as some parts of the brain remain inactive during any mental operation, so certain portions are active even during sleep. If those local areas are over-excited because of ill-health, worry or a keyed-up state, then we walk or talk during sleep. And in this blank world over which—so far—we have no control, the best of us may lie, cheat, commit murder, or perform the most irresponsible and reprehensible acts—a very sobering thought, indeed!

An elderly woman was taken to see a football match. After watching for a few minutes, she asked: "What is the object of the game?"

"Why", explained her companion, "the object is to get the ball into the net".

"Well", said the old woman, "wouldn't it be much simpler if they would keep out of each other's way?"

ART NOTES

By D. G. Vyas.

Loss To India's Arts—From life to museums—In possession of masters—The task of art organisation—Advisory bodies for art—Industry of toy making—Admission to Municipal museum—Indian-Music for America.

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Extinction of great art is a national loss which is inestimable and irreparable. Enlightened and aesthetically alert countries try every means to revive and revitalise any thing valuable in art which would be on the brink of destruction. They also make sustained efforts to reconstruct, from available sources, whatever was of high artistic merits. Real art is unlike things which are discarded or destroyed when they get old or are worn out.

Loss To Art

Indian arts have lost much, and yet they have retained something which ought to be saved from the impending danger of extinction. Sculpture, architecture and painting, having been executed in durable media, can be preserved without much difficulty even when their makers die The case is different with dance, music, and acting, which are fugitive arts. They could have been lost a few years ago, but now in the age of recording they should not be allowed to die with the artists.

India has preserved centuries old relics of her paining, sculpture and architecture in museums as well as 'in situ'. Her arts of dance and music have been kept alive by the communities of artists to whom they have come down in accordance with the unwritten law of succession. In their present state, they are, however, the relics of a few centuries old forms and are, therefore, liable to be lost gradually with the march of time, if they are not methodically perpetuated.

During foreign rule, painting, sculpture and architecture were reduced to the level of archaeological interests. Since they had not much to do with life, museums were constructed to store movable pieces and measures were adopted to protect structures which were immovable works of art. Although painting, sculpture and architecture were fast receding from life, the traditions, from which they had sprung, was continued in part by the communities of hereditary artists and craftsmen.

Since dance and music could not be stored in museums, they went on sustaining loss with the death of their able exponents. Today also no organised efforts are made to preserve them at least by recording their detailed technique and available finished products. Consequently every exponent, when he dies, carries away with himself, the knowledge of dance or music acquired and advanced by him. Depreciation in the wealth of music and dance is still proceeding at undiminished rate.

Superficial Revival

The revivalistic movement, which was initiated some years ago proved to be partial and superficial. It picked up painting and excluded sculpture and architecture from its scope; and then it failed to champion the cause of hereditary artists and craftsmen. The revival of dance and music is proceeding almost on the same lines. It has brought to the forefront, a race of artists —fastidious amateurs and semi-professionals who take some training from hereditary masters and then stand against them as their rivals.

And now comes the initiative from the Government in the matter of the reorganisation of arts. The elaborate scheme of the National Cultural Trust has been held overen account of financial difficulties, but an alternative appears to have been found in the procedure of inviting conferences one each for art, drama and literature. Before the Government takes, in hand, any project of art, it ought to be clear in its mind as regards its aims and its method of approach to every art.

Initiative From Government

The establishment of museums will be one of the items on the art-programme of the Government. In other words, museums will be founded in a larger number for the storage of the relics of ancient art. The question, which, therefore, arises, is this. How will the art stored in museums be related to life? Or what will be the type of art which will be made to fulfil the artistic requirements of the people? The conference, which the Government proposes to convene for the sake of art, will deal mainly with painting. There was no mention, in connection with such conferences, of architecture and sculpture—which along with industry are important channels through which art is conveyed to the people. Obviously the Government is not clear in its mind about its aims. It will probably follow the track of superficial revival.

It is not difficult to anticipate the selection of persons with whom the Government is likely to negotiate its programme of art-reorganisation. For painting, the preference will go to the leaders of the Bengal schools and the leaders of the Bengal school and who have managed to keep themselves before the eyes of the officials in charge of art. The trend of events encourages the assumption that committees and conferences will be dominated by influential artists, fastidious semi-professionals and amateurs and a few politicians to whom the art and cultural movement is the last resort for leadership.

Help To Masters

In the sphere of dance and music, self-styled connoiseurs, who are eager to seek recognition as leaders, are found in no small number. Among them will be persons who are able to shift their interest from subjects like literacy and prohibition to dance and music as swiftly as they can change their hats for 'swadeshi' caps

The revivalistic movement has released unhealthy forces of charlatanism, propagandism and opportunism, which if not checked in time will kill something of the high music and dance which have survived. If the Government is convinced of the necessity of enlisting the co-operation of persons of the right type, it should avoid leadership—hunters who turn to music or dance whenever it is convenient to them.

The prospects for the preservation of everything best of every art do not seem to be bright at present; because the secretaries and other officials of the Ministry of Education who are dealing with art have adopted the methods which fail to convince one that they are well-informed about every art. Have they ever inquired whether anything of art and music was lost in consequence of the partition of the country? Have they made any suggestion to the Government to preserve the high technique of music and dance which may be lost with the death of hereditary masters? They will bring to the conferences and committees persons who will advise the Government to establish museums and academies and to allot grants to modern institutions but not to the masters who are in need of patronage. The reorganisation of arts will fail to ensure the survival of all and the best of music and dance if the real masters will be excluded from its scheme.

Art-Advisory Machinery

The Government of Bombay has constituted an Advisory Board of Art Education with Sir Cowasji Jehangir as the chairman. The Board represents all the different branches of art and sections of art education. Its functions will be to advise the Government with respect to all matters concerning Art Education. It is hoped that the Board will give stimulus to the progress, in the right direction, of art and art education in this province. The Government has also appointed an Advisory Committee for the Sir J. J. School of Art.

The Art Education Committee, which was appointed by the Government, has outlined in its report, plans for the reorganisation of specialised education in art and of art training in schools. Since the Government has, as suggested by the Committee, appointed an Advisory Board, it should now give effect to other recommendations also. The Committee's recommendations for the reorganisation of art taining, as a part of school education, deserve special attention of the Government, as they are based upon the rational and latest methods and, therefore, mark distinct progress over the existing system.

Toy-making

In order to study Japanese industries especially toy-marking, the Government of the United Provinces proposes to send a delegation to Japan, The delegation will leave for Tokyo in December, if the Government's proposal is approved. Toy-making is a very old industry in India. In fact it is an industry with regard to which the country could easily become self-contained, if it is reorganised on a sound basis.

Toy-Making is an industry, but it needs to be approached from the educational and artistic angles. Although it is in a disorganised condition, typical Indian toys reflect something of the genius and tradition of India. It is necessary, for the sake of the reorganisation of the industry, to study educational and artistic requirements of childhood, to review the available old designs and a evolve new designs to suit the needs of modern times. The utilisation of new materials and knowledge of the processes of manufacture in foreign countries are equally important. In view of its educational implications, toy-making should be treated as an all-India and Again the manufacture of toys was Again the manufacture of toys was one of the specific cottage industries and it should be developed as such in the interests of craftsmen.

Dancing group from the Vasupal-nejpal Temple at Mount Abu, Delwada. Sketch by Mr. J. M. Athivasi.

No Free Admission

The Municipality of Bombay has

(Continued on Page 27)

SPORTS JOTTINGS
From Here And There

By. J. C. MAITRA

INCREASING POPULARITY OF SOCCER—TRADES WINNING CAREER—"THE MIGHTY" HAVE FALLEN!—SOCCER RULERS ASLEEP—BRANDON AND MITTER'S BOMBSHELL—HAPPY CHOICE BY GOVERNMENT—CYCLISTS ABROAD.

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The first half of the Senior division of the Harwood League is practically over. The season has clearly demonstrated the fact that the popularity of soccer at the Cooperage has increased tremendously—instead of waning as some pessimists had feared that such would be the case after the departure of British military sides from this country

During my 40 years experience of Soccer in Bombay, I have never seen —barring those three war years when British Service teams and Servicemen crowded the old venue—such large crowds watching League matches from day to day. This was to a large extent due to the wise policy adopted by the W.I.F.A. Committee last season to charge very low gate fees for these engagements.

LOW GATE CHARGES

Fans do not mind paying two or four annas to see their favourite teams and players in action. But to ask them to pay more for months at a stretch—and when only local sides are playing, —is to suggest an impossible financial proposition to them. However, the present policy has paid the W.I.F.A. well. It was really a treat to watch a packed house" witnessing enthusiastically the trial of strength between the two old rivals, Tatas, the holders, and Trades, the most popular combination of your city. Have you ever heard of the gates being closed during a League match? Well. that's what happened on Sunday last. I hope this popularity will increase from year to year

TRADES ON TOP

Trades have secured the top position by winning all their eight engagements. There is not the least doubt that they fully deserved to win all of them. They have built up the strongest combination in Bombay by the acquisition of about half a dozen players from other teams—Leslie Wodcock, Albert Middlecoat of Rangers and Laloo, and Kuppuswamy of Rashid's to boot.

Their team-work is well-nigh perfect In this Parab their clever inside right player, plays a big part. His visit to England last year with the Indian Olympic team, seems, to have done a world of good to him. Although he is himself a sharp shooter par excellence, he passes the ball to all his colleagues in the attacking line to make the best use of the opportunities offered by him. In fact he is the brain behind all the Trades, forward movements. There is little doubt that Trades will carry away the championship this year with ease.

EVER-CHANGING TATAS

Tatas have not done as well as they were expected—mainly because Shetty has not proved as good a leader and as safe a full-back as Mandon was. Besides their attacking line is going through frequent changes to unsettle their solidarity. If the combination between Menezes, Peter Ferrao and Anthony Braganza is maintained—with Anwar late of Bangalore Muslims and Balan on either flanks—Tatas will have little difficulty in beating down all opposition. Krishna as the pivot has improved a lot. But he must give up the bad habit of sticking to the ball too long. If they pay greater attention to team-work and positional play, nothing can stop Tatas from rising at least to the second rank.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT BY G.I.P.

The team which has shown marked improvement is the G.I.P. Railway. They have jumped up to the second position in the table with Burmah Shell following them closely at their heels. Both of them have 10 points to their credit—exactly 6 points behind the leaders. The Railway had thrown away some valuable points at the beginning owning to the absence of a sound custodian. Their latest discovery in Sukhlal is somewhat reassuring. If Romeo Almeida helps Parev regularly in the deep defence and D'Mello remains in the forward line to do the shooting their chances are fairly bright.

Burmah Shell, the runners-up of the Nadkarni Cup, may show further improvement by consolidating their ranks and eliminating selfish play—a common defeat among our players—from their midst.

DISAPPOINTING

I am rather disappointed with the Bombay Amateurs, the winners of the Nadkarni Cup. They are going down the ladder steadily to reach the last but one step. It is true that luck has been somewhat against them in the matter of scoring. But they need to pursue their object with greater devotion and sounder methods. They must remember that no amount of individual efforts will pay unless they are supported by the whole team. So they must share the responsibilities evenly.

The team which needs our sympathy are the Bombay Gymkhana. How the old "Mighty Atoms" have fallen! They could not collect a single point in all their eight engagements. Not that they played so badly. But their shooting department left every thing to be desired. I wonder if they are acquiring the spirit of non-violence in this respect! It is however generally hoped by their supporters that with the outbreak of the monsoon they will give all their opponents a good run for their money. Their superior weight will naturally help them against their lighter rivals.

SHOULDER-CHARGING INDEED!

This brings me to the question of changing an opponent. I have heard a good deal of noise raid in certain quarters in this regard. Whoever does not want to see a manly change—although I cannot imagine how little Tambe of the G.I.P. Railway can shoulder-change Leslie Woodcock, to stalwart back of the Trades, or vice-versa. However there is very little of shoulder-changing in evidence at the Cooperage. All that comes to our notice—sometimes very prominently too —is elbowing and pushing. Those who shout so much in favour of changing do not seem to know this difference or do not observe carefully the actions of the players. I am afraid there is too much of tripping and kicking between rivals. This must be stopped with a heavy hand—whatever the spectators might say. Otherwise they are bound to lead to unpleasant episodes as disfigure the maidans of Calcutta.

UNCONSCIONABLE DELAY

Now turning to the administration it beats one's understanding why no action was taken by the WIFA Committee on the referee's report against Dhondu Agre of St. Francis Goans for 8 or 9 days. It is well-known that a player sent off the field stands suspended till his case is disposed off by the committee.

In the past such cases used to be decided by an Emergency Committee within a couple of days. Last year I had a Standing Committee appointed to take up such and other urgent matters. The present President did not think such a Committee necessary. So the matter in question remained hanging indefinitely and it needed a protest from Goan Sports to wake them up.

Meanwhile Agre had appeared in three matches! While Goan Sports have been conceded a replay, Bombay Gymkhana and G.I.P. Railway, the other teams concerned, have been asked whether they desire a replay!

I understand that a player marched off at Parel has taken part in five matches since and his case is still pending. I wonder what the W.I.F.A. Committee is going to do about it.

BOMBSHELL BY BRANDON AND MITTER

It is common knowledge that the Committee has been too busy investigating the mismanagement of their bar. I do not want to enter into this unsavoury episode at this stage. But I am reliably informed that one of the Vice-Presidents, G. C. Mitter, and Committee Member H. E. Brandon, a former President of the Association have tendered their resignation from the Committee. It will not be at all surprising if some startling developments take place in the near future.

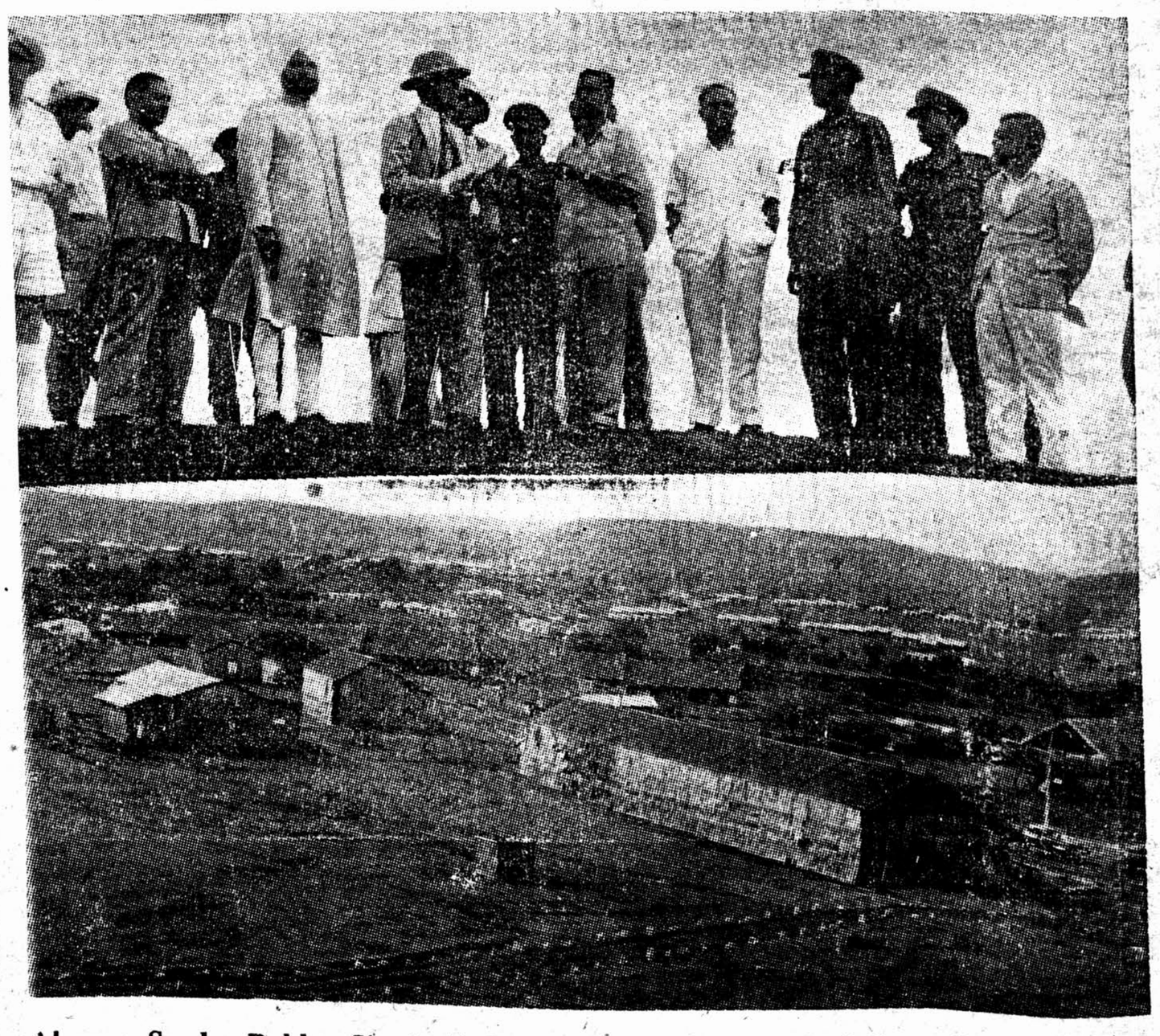
GOVERNMENT HONOUR SPORTSMEN

Sportsmen in this country are highly pleased with the Ambassadorial positions which the Government of India has given to two noted sportsmen of Bombay. M. S. Duleepsinhji, has been honoured with the High Commissionership of Canada, while A. A. A. Fyzee, President of the Bombay Cricket Association, goes to Egypt as our Ambassador. I have no doubt that Duleep and Asif will discharge their duties with credit. Their prominent association with the field of sport will certainly make them immensely popular in those countries. I hope Pandit Nehru, our Prime Minister, will pick out more sportsmen, for such jobs so that India's relationship with other lands may become more and more cordial and closer.

CYCLISTS FOR EUROPE

Four cyclists from our province, with S. H. Bhoot as manager, have left for Copenhagen to participate in the World Championships in August next. As everybody knows these "stalwarts" have not the ghost of a chance of making a decent show in the international competition. The two previous tours have proved beyond a shadow of doubt that our cyclists are mere children in their swaddling clothes before the giants of the West. Nobody can say that cycling in Bombay—or India —has improved beyond recognition during the last two or three years due to the experience gained in Switzerland or England. On the other hand, the standard has fallen since then. Where then was the necessity of sending this team which by no stretch of imagination can be called representative of India, to Europe now? There was none. But so long as people fork out money to support these pleasure trips, they are bound to go on.

DEFENCE BOSSES AT MILITARY ACADEMY SITE



Above: Sardar Baldev Singh, India's Defence Minister, and Gen. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, on a visit to the site of the National Military Academy at Khadakwasala, near Poona.

Below: A bird's-eyeview of the site of the Academy.

SHORT STORY

THE UNEXPECTED

By D. Chandrashekaran

IT was raining even late at night. The zig-zag path was covered with a thick layer of muddy water streaming at a great velocity. A horn was heard, the Ambulance sped like an arrow in its path and stopped before the entrance of Mayo Hospital. The sleepless ward-boys adjusted their stiff white caps and ran up to the van to welcome the patient.

Miss Lata, looked at the clock above the receiving desk, saw that it was half past three. She wondered why people should get hurt by intoxication on the loveliest of nights. Far at a distance the church bell was ringing without a break.

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"The fellow is about half dead", remarked old Mrs. Gilbert. Lata went ever and looked down at the dark hair and lean pale face that was twisted with pain. Slowly the dark eyelashes quivered and his large eyes stared up into hers.

"Well.....fin.....ish me.....off I'm already a corpse". The voice was feeble and blood was oozing out of his forehead. 'He is hurt by a splinter from a shell" said Benjamin, the Ambulance driver.

"I'll call the duty doctor."

Dr. Joshi on duty examined the patient cautiously and at last declared: "An operation is inevitable".

The young man tried to sit up, then fell back in an agony of pain. "Why didn't you let me die in peace?" he demanded. "I hate hospitals. I'd rather die on the road than in this prison of yours."

Lata knew that she was on his case. Her heart ached for him. She sat beside him and wondered how incredible it was that a man so badly injured should still have so much indomitable fight left in him. She had spent one full week of sleeplessness and prayer for the blooming youth in her care.

He managed a very weak smile. "Nurse, I'm going to die and you know it. I'm sick of living anyhow."

"You must not talk that way" she protested.

"Your pretty face has cured half my sickness."

"How I wish it is true!" exclaimed Lata playing her slender fingers on his curls. Her heart was filled with compassion for a man she had never seen until a few short minutes ago; she started pressing his head carefully. The next moment he was in a state of deep slumber.

●

Lata walked slowly toward duty room unable to suppress her emotions. He was hurt down deep inside and she doubted his recovery. She was crazy, she thought, and looked at the mirror in her white uniform. Her reflection was trim and neat. She was in her later twenties. Her eyes were large and darkely lashed, and her nose and mouth were all well shaped. Yet she thought her image was very plain. The patient had implied that she was pretty. She considered herself very fortunate to be working for him day and night, even though she was on twelve-hour duty.

During the next few days she made possible inquiries about him. Apparently he was behaving even worse than he had when they brought him into the hospital. Though he was physically helpless, he still fought with everyone who came near him.

"He threw the glass of milk at me" retorted Mrs. Gilbert, with an air of grimness.

"He has torn the bed-spread into several bits this morning. He seems to be maniacal," added Miss Grace.

"They ought to chloroform him." remarked Gilbert again. He was the talk of the hospital. None of the nurses assigned to him wanted to take his case. Lata raised her head.

"I would like to volunteer, It's ridiculous you have not been able to handle him."

"Look, don't take every case to heart. You're yet a child. How do you think you could manage him when we have failed?" The old nurse advised.

"I would like to try. No matter what happens, he's my patient, for better or worse."

Lata carefully opened the door of the special ward as if she were entering a ward of an insane asylum, then slipped inside quickly and closed it behind her. But, she need not have worried, for her patient was sound asleep. She sat on the edge of his bed and looked down at him. He seemed so young, so vulnerable, so defenceless as he slept. The longer she gazed the more she suffered an unknown and inexplicable torture in her heart. Too many events of the ungrateful past twinkled before her and finally found their expresion in tears.

Lata stood by the window looking down on the heavy traffic far below when a voice said. "Hallo, welcome Miss, newcomer! Did they warn you that I'm dangerous?"

"Yes, indeed."

"I didn't like the old hags. So I was trying to be a nuisance," he grinned.

"You desired my care, instead?"

"Yes, in a way; the care of a pretty lass, "There was mischief in his eyes.

"We've to record everything about you in the register, your name, age, occupation and so on."

"It matters little to you, nurse. Don't bother much."

"Personally how I wish to know them!"

●

"That's the way. Alright attention!"

"Oh! You've still a bit of soldier in you" she laughed.

"I'm Kanuroy. No, Major Kanuroy. My mother died when I was born and my father, a barrister, was too busy to be bothered. I was the spoilt child of the family. Beena, the charming daughter of a wealthy Dubash was married to me when I was only twenty.

"You had great love for your wife?" asked Lata inquisitively. "She was tall and handsome. It was a love marriage on both sides." he said with pride in his eyes. I desired to join the army and later in the army I visited Egypt, Abyssinia, Holland and Bulgaria.

"You left your young wife alone, Mr. Kanuroy?" asked Lata in a low tone.

"I sent her to her father's; for a year I sent her money regularly and dropped letters frequently. After serving for eight years I returned to India as a Major.

"Didn't you return home?"

"Yes, I did. My little wife was not to be found. I made enquiries of her whereabouts. But all attempts, proved futile. Nurse, it's a pity your presence tempts me feel that my Beena is dancing before me. Alas! where should she be starving her day in expectation and sorrw?" Tears began to roli down his cheeks.

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He stared at her in astonishment. Her eyes were wet and she was shedding silent tears. He took her hand and pressed it, gently, "I'm sorry nurse, my story has hurt you," said Kanu apologetically.

Lata was silent. Quite weak to control her impulse she leaned down suddenly and kissed him tenderly on the mouth: "My lord, your Beena is alive", she whispered.

"Beena, my little Beena?" Panted he breathlessly. Lata whirled her headdress away and burst out: "Here I am, your Beena is your nurse." He took her in his arms and patted her cheeks fondly. Ten long and dreary years of separation found its expression in a loving embrace.

"Beena!"

".....

"Beena! Beena dear!!"

"Yes, what else you want darling?"

"Look! I'm the luckiest and the happiest to-day"

"What! Are you going maniacal again?" she asked in surprise.

"Come here, I say. I've won the first prize in the Jain-Hind Lottery. I'll get twenty thousand hard cash."

"I'm very glad dear! You'll be discharged to-morrow".

They clung to each other till the orderly announced supper.

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER

PARTY PROCEDURE

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(Continued from Page 2)

band to a widow but wouldn't you rather be that than her first? The irresistible magic of the perfume used by your partner may cause you to fall into her arms but for God's sake don't fall into her hands—or her husband's for that matter! The old weasel might be bereft of a sense of humour—so terribly unamusing that he might not be able to entertain even a doubt! (Incidentally it is time young girls realised that a deluge of Tres Dangerous or some other dangerous scent isn't going to turn hearts but it HAS been known to turn stomachs! Those heady perfumes must be used very discreetly!)

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When you observe your exhausted hostess yawning so widely she could swallow a whole mango sideways, it will be one of the seven signs that the party is coming to an end. One of the other six signs might possibly be the merry clatter of crashing crockery caused by the all too cup loving cousin of your charming hostess. The pot-bellied, fish-faced, goggle-eyed butler pompously announcing the imminent approach of dawn in poetic refrain might be taken as a clue to dissolve the company. Don't spoil the end of a perfect day by gulping down one glass too much. A gaseous pick-me-up will prevent that "sinking feeling." Don't forget to present your credentials at the coming out or rather going out. Try to look extremely sober and display that I-had-a-hel-of-a-grand-time smile as you pass the hostess standing at the door with that "Oh Begone" look on her face. Remember whatever happens don't loose your shirt or anything for that matter; preserve your "savior-faire". As I always say, all's well that ends well.

ART NOTES

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(Continued from Page 24)

decided to charge a fee of half an anna per visitor above twelve years of age for admission to the Victoria and Albert Museum. In the beginning, the fee will be collected on Sundays and holidays. It is surprising that the Municipality having kept admission free to the Museum all these years, should have selected an amount which it can afford to forego.

Since the Municipality spends huge, funds, every years, on prinnary education, it ought to have continued to bear the cost of maintenance of the Museum which is also an educational institution. It is pointed out that the fee is to be levied in order to accumulate funds for the improvement of the museum. If the Municipality has maintained the museum, it should have built up a fund for the expansion and development of the institution. Now it is announced that the revenue realised by the collection of admission fee will be credited to a special museum fund and will be utilised for the improvement of the museum. It will be interesting to know whether the Municipality has worked out any plan for the development of the institution and any scheme of museum—education for the benefit of the visitors.

Export Of Indian Music

According to the news, which came from Washington a few days ago, the Library of Congress has added, to its collection, more than 1,000 discs of recorded Indian music. Dr. Horace I. Poleman, Chief of South Asia Division of the Library's Oriental Section, introduces the collection as "one of the most outstanding in the United States". Many of the records were personally collected by him when he was on a trip to India.

Dr. Poleman says that the collection represents virtualy all types of music—both vocal and instrumental found in India today. It appears that he has selected, according to him, the outstanding among the artists who had recored music. There might have been several notable musicians whose music was not recorded. One, therefore, cannot feel sure that everything of music and the best of it has really gone to America. The interest of foreign musicians and connoisseurs in Indian music should be appreciated, but it should be guided in the proper direction. The Government of Free India should get all the schools and styles of classical music recorded and should set up a machinery to help foreigners in the selection of records so that all and the best of music would go to the foreign countries.

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Music In Soviet Schools

The school and the library, where the pupils obtain books—both classics and by modern Russian writers —on history of art.

Even musicians have to eat. Boys seen in the mess Room

Folk Music For Children

The musical education of children in the Soviet Union begins at the age of seven, when they enter the first class of the secondary school. The basis of general musical education in the country is the teaching of choral singing and reading music. The school programme provides for familiarizing children with the best examples of folk art and such of the great classic composers—in the first place, the Russians—who can be understood by school children. Popular songs by Soviet composers are given an important place on the programme.

Khamrakul Ibragimov, a collective farmer's son, pupil of Samarkand secondary music school.

The teachers and students listen to the records of the boys' performances. These records are widely circulated.

Many youths in their leisure hours study in the non-professional art groups. Photo shows a lesson in the dance group.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES, at the "Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.